

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.



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GARDEN PESTS FIGHT THEM HARD NOW

County War Garden Director
Gives Suggestions and
Remedies for Pests

CABBAGE MAGGOTS BUSY

At this time of the year there is much danger to gardens from the ravages of worms and insects. There is also tendency to neglect the free use of the hoe.

Therefore I feel called upon to warn you against loss from neglect of proper care.

The weeds must be thoroughly removed by the intelligent use of the hoe and garden rake.

Don't dig too deep with the hoe. Scrape the weeds off the ground, then use the rake to remove the weeds into path and carry them to a heap and when thoroughly dried burn them. In this way you will make their propagation more difficult and remove their constant menace.

The reason for shallow hoeing is that the ground be covered with a mulch of dry earth and the moisture below will come up and nourish the plants better.

The danger of insects is now here and so are the insects.

The insects are of two kinds, those that eat the plant fibre and those that suck the plant. Therefore to know and what to use as a preventive one must observe.

When bugs arrive be sure and strive to find out how they get out; All those that bite with poison fight with caustics, suckers, treat."

The cabbage is now being scoured with the cut worm. Also the tomato and other plants of that species. Their enemy is the cabbage maggot, the product from the egg of the cabbage root fly. This egg is laid in the crevices of the ground and when it is hatched, it attacks the root and the lower part of the stem.

To prevent this attack place a "sleeve" of stiff paper around the plant. This acts as a barrier and as the maggot is legless it cannot get to the plant to destroy it. It is well to place about the plant dirt that you know has not been infested with the eggs, such as that taken from the seed box.

I have found that angle-foot fly paper is a good sleeve, for it is liable to stop other creeping things as well.

For the destruction of the "sucking insects" use nicotine, or the leaves of tobacco steeped in water. When cooled spray with the liquid. Nicotine may be bought at drug and seed stores. One ounce bottle makes two gallons of spray when mixed with that much water.

Bug Dust is a very good remedy. Used dry powder form and dust it on the plant.

The duty you owe your self as well as your neighbors is to be sure to hand pick the old "bugs," or Colorado potato bug. This pest is here now and if you will carefully gather them and will with equal care seek for their eggs, that lie in a cluster on the under side of the leaf, and destroy them before they can hatch, you will save yourself and neighbors a great deal of work and annoyance.

When the young bug arrives you must act quickly with the insecticide. Personally I prefer Bordeaux and the Paris green mixture as a spray for the potato. Use one tablespoonful of the mixture for a gallon of water.

Bordeaux mixture used dry is a mighty good preparation for all such things as blackroot, mildew, scab, blight, leaf-rust, and fungoid diseases on both fruit and plants.

Kerosene emulsion will destroy the sucking insects; it is a good remedy for San Jose scale, when lime sulphur is added.

Now, friends, the kindness of this splendid newspaper has been in vain; my labor and care in preparation of this article are in vain, and worse yet, your labor in the planting of your garden or field is in vain—if you do not give attention to the growing crop at this time of danger to its life and maturity.

And these things are easy to obtain and use if you will make the effort. Spray and hoe faithfully and God will give the harvest.

Selective Service Draftees to be Reclassified

Scores of men in Lake County, who have been placed in class four in the draft may find themselves in class one or two within a short time as a result of instructions sent out by Provost Marshal General Crowder from Washington calling draft boards all over the country to re-classify those who come under the selective service regulations. Gen. Crowder expects to place an additional half million men in class one as a result of the re-classification.

His order is aimed especially at boards where the number of those placed in class one has fallen below the national average. He wishes to learn why some localities have exhausted all the men in class one.

The Waukegan board has classified the men very carefully but under the latest instructions may find it necessary to make a number of shifts.

The following dispatch tells of the latest order:

Washington, June 7.—A general revision of classifications under the selective service set was started today by Provost Marshal General Crowder when he telegraphed to the governors of all states ordering investigations to determine the reason for the small number of registrants in class one in some localities.

The lists of some boards show an average far below the national average of 28.7 per cent of registrants in class one. Some boards have fallen as low as 10 per cent.

Thousands of men now in class four should be in classes one and two, the provost marshal general said, instructions were also given that any men in class one who are entitled to other classification should have it.

Gen. Crowder also announced that class of 1918 registrants will not be allowed to enlist in the navy or marine corps, and that no voluntary inductions will be granted until order and serial numbers have been assigned.

After numbers are assigned registrants may enlist if they obtain certificates from their local boards stating they are not within the board's current quota.

Township High School

Graduating Exercises

The Antioch Township High School closed for the summer vacation last Friday afternoon, and with its closing, fourteen young people were presented with well earned diplomas.

The graduating class of 1918 was composed of the following students: Ernest Cox, Anna Drom, Laura Hatch, Charles Horan, Marshall Jack, Helen Kerr, Pearl King, Mary Sheehan, Russell Smith, Charles Tiffany, Leland Watson, Mary Tiffany, Mary Paddock and Belle Hughes.

The latter three young ladies have previously been through the high school and each entered into educational work and made their mark as successful teachers and by attending Normal school in the summer months, kept steadily advancing. But finding that their progress was hindered by having graduated from a high school that was not accredited, they returned to their home school to take the course over and for this reason they are included in the graduating class of 1918.

This is the third class to graduate from this school and it is also the largest.

The Class Day exercises were held in the high school auditorium Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and the Commencement address at the same place at 8:15 o'clock. The Baccalaureate sermon was delivered by Father Lynch, in the school auditorium at 3:00 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Seek Conservator to

Estate of Larson Woman

States Attorney James Welch has filed a petition in the county court asking the appointment of Elmer J. Green as conservator for the estate of Lina Larsen, the half-witted woman of the county farm, who was recently sent to Lincoln home for feeble-minded and where she now is with the babe whose birth created such a sensation in Lake County.

The court fixed a bond at \$1100— which bond represents twice the amount of money which the guilty man is liable under the law to pay this unfortunate woman for his mistreatment of her. The inference thus is that the state expects to have a settlement made else why the request for a conservator? And, the court, by fixing the amount at twice the amount of prospective "estate" indicates the possible developments in the case.

As soon as the bond is filed the conservator likely will take up for settlement the girl's case.

ASSOCIATION OF HOLSTEIN BREEDERS

Held at Libertyville Last Saturday for the Purpose of Organizing

ANOTHER MEETING JUNE 15

A meeting was held at Libertyville last Saturday, June 8th, for the purpose of discussing the desirability of organizing a Lake County Holstein Breeders' Association.

There is a big need for an organization of this kind in Lake County as by this means we can more easily build up the Holstein business and at the same time promote other lines of dairying as well. We can usually get better results through organized effort than as individuals. Some of the advantages to be secured through organization are as follows: Better local and outside market can be more easily secured; both small and large breeders can more easily secure right publicity and advertising; it will encourage the raising and selling of sound healthy livestock; promote official test and cow test association work.

Every member of such an organization would keep informed through the local secretary concerning animals wanted or for sale in the county so that a buyer can be directed from one farm to another until his wants are filled. Such an organization would create more interest in better bred Holsteins by holding picnics and by making exhibits at local fairs. Honesty and integrity among the members of such an organization is very essential features if success is to follow as the result of an organized effort. All animals sold should be of high quality.

Three things are absolutely essential if desirable results are to be secured. There should be a strong organization. We should have the best of co-operation and also the right sort of publicity.

Temporary officers were elected by the breeders present: Mr. Geo. White, Antioch, President and W. E. Watkins, Libertyville, Secretary.

Another meeting will be held next Saturday, June 15th, at 2:00 p. m., at Libertyville, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and by-laws and to form a permanent organization. Every man in Lake county who is interested in better better bred Holsteins should plan to attend this meeting.

Those who have signified their desire to become charter members of such an organization are: George White and Ralph Miller of Antioch; J. L. Nicholson and Jas. E. Nicholson of Ingleside; Albert Stahl, E. J. Gies, H. H. Schroeder, and Lloyd Ritzenthaler of Prairie View; Elbert Elsbury, Geo. T. Vose, H. K. Vose, L. W. Wakefield of Curnee; C. G. Simpson of Zion City; Rouse Bros., Thos. Eger and W. F. Stark of Area; Lee Huson and C. E. Cox of Round Lake; A. N. Dunlop and Bert Howland of Barrington.

W. E. Watkins.

Doing Their Bit

Johnie's cross in France, killing off the Hun; Mother's saving sugar and making war buns; Father's planting 'taters and making porkers grow; And a lot of navy beans he's planting in a row.

Sister is a Red Cross nurse, she'll sail across the sea To tend the soldiers over there, fighting for you and me. Frankie's buying Thrift Stamps, and father's bought a bond. To help Uncle Sammy's army to safely cross the pond.

Hurrah for Uncle Sammy and his band of soldiers strong; When the Kaiser sees them coming he will not tarry long. But he'll shrink beneath his helmet and forget that Bill's his name, Then down he'll fall in the ruins of his treachery and shame.

We are sure that this will happen if we help our country's need; Just do your bit, buy Thrift Stamps, and stick to Hoover's creed.

Cannot Be Done.

"Nobody," said Uncle Eben, "k'n talk all de time an' do enough investigatin' to be able to tell de truth."

Bondholders Purchase Wauconda Railroad at Sale

Bondholders of Wauconda, Lake Zurich and other hamlets in western Lake county on Friday afternoon at Palatine made a purchase of the Waukegan, Rockford and Elgin Traction Co., the little "dinky" line that runs between Wauconda and Palatine. The bondholders' committee was represented by Pohn Pendergast who went there for the purpose of buying the road at no matter what the price.

The result was that the bondholders bought the road under two figures the bidding was started on the basis of selling the road as a going concern and also as junk with the guarantee that the Utilities commission would permit the road to be "junked."

Accordingly the bond holders bid \$44,000 and got it on the basis of a going concern and they ran up to \$60,000 on the basis of junking it.

There were present beside the bondholders several junk dealers from Chicago, who tried to get hold of the property. However, the bondholders were there for the purpose of getting this railroad which connects the western part of the county with Palatine and they would have bid higher had it been necessary.

After the bidding was closed it was necessary for the bondholders to put up 10 per cent of the amount they bid and besides the total figure which they will have to pay over to the receiver later, it is said they will have to take on the taxes of about \$6,000 which have been held against them.

The purchase includes the right of way, the railroad tracks, three engines, one passenger coach, one combination coach, two box cars and one flat car. In all there is about 15 miles of tracking. The purchase gives the bondholders a complete and clear title to the road, except for the taxes which they will have to take care of.

Supervisors Donate \$500 to Red Cross--Let Road Work

Attorney A. F. Deaubien appeared before the board Wednesday morning in behalf of the Waukegan-North Chicago Chapter of the Red Cross and asked the board to come to the assistance of the that chapter at this time when the demand is so great.

The board unanimously voted to give \$500 a month for three months to the Civilian Relief of the Red Cross for the purpose of bringing relief to the families of the men who have joined the colors and are without means of support. The board is to be commended for their prompt action and every member present goes on record as being one hundred per cent patriotic.

The matter of changing the books of supervisors and town clerks in all the townships was taken up and it was decided to purchase new sets of books to conform to the new laws and a more perfect way of keeping records.

It was also brought out at the morning session that the government has OK'd the recent Road Bond issue.

The Eclipse Construction company was awarded the contract for building a concrete road from Waukegan city limits to Zion south limits and from Zion north limits to the state line at Winthrop Harbor, for a total of \$140,000 including the furnishing of cement by that company.

However the road and bridge committee is figuring on making the purchase of cement themselves, whereby they will be able to save about \$10,000. This will lessen the amount of the Eclipse company's bid.

Lake Villa Bank To

Be Re-organized

The Lake Villa bank, recently suspended by the State auditor because of slow loans, will in all probability be re-organized. The present plan is to exclude the Sexton interests and float the shares among the business men of the village and the farmers of the locality. No definite action will, however, be taken until a thorough investigation has been completed. Poor loans are the cause of the present difficulties and it is estimated that about \$25,000 dollars worth of the bank's loans are not collectable, but it is hoped that a satisfactory adjustment will be made. Those backing the move for re-organization are: F. M. Hamlin, R. Manzer, R. Wendland, Rush Hussey, Wm. Weber and E. A. Wilton.

Use for Coffee Grounds.

The question of what to do with the coffee grounds has at last been satisfactorily answered, says the Popular Science Monthly. Just pour them out into the sink-strainer and dump them into the garden. They contain some valuable fertilizing properties, including a large percentage of nitrogen and a fair amount of potassium and phosphorus.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many Items of Different Events Concerning News.

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

The Lake Geneva Gardeners' association distributed tomato plants free to all who would call for them.

All of the concrete for Elkhorn's new paving has been laid and patient citizens now await the coming of the asphalt squad.

The Fourth of July celebration at Lake Geneva will be a Red Cross benefit, all money taken in going to that worthy organization.

Members of the Carpenters' Union at Waukegan receive 80 cents per hour for their work, the new scale going into effect last Saturday.

T. H. Murray of Harvard, county leader, reports the organization of 38 corn and canning clubs this year, the total membership being 500.

The Wisconsin Shipbuilding & Navigation Co., incorporated with a capital stock of \$5,000,000 has been formed in Milwaukee, and will at once begin the construction of yards for the building and equipment of boats for the Atlantic service.

The Walworth, Wis., cow testing association, with 304 cows, has just completed a year's work. A pure bred Holstein owned by Benno Schwartz with a milk production of 17,550 pounds containing 654.7 pounds of butter fat lead the association.

Farmers in Winnebago county, Wis., have contracted to raise 1,000 acres of hemp. A company has been formed with headquarters at Pickett to handle the crop. It is planned to build a spinning mill at Oshkosh as soon as the machinery can be obtained.

Ralph P. Wells, a nineteen-year-old Woodstock boy, was drowned on May 19, when a U. S. transport was sunk by a U-boat in the English channel. The young man enlisted in the 7th United States engineer corps on Dec. 6, 1917. Leroy Wells, a brother, is also in the service and is already across the water.

A bid of \$23,000 for the construction of the Fox Lake Bridge was accepted and the official board decided to go ahead with the bridge even if the war prevented the obtaining of steel. If steel cannot be had a temporary wooden structure will span the concrete abutments. The road will also be built.

Youngest Child of Mr. and

Mrs. Wm. Gifford Dead

Helen Louise Gifford, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gifford, died at their home in Chicago, on Wednesday of last week, her death being due to a complication of throat troubles which followed an unusually severe attack of whooping cough.

The little one was six years of age and was apparently making satisfactory progress in recovering from the cough when suddenly complications developed and she lived but a few days.

The funeral services were held in Chicago on Friday. The Gifford family whose home is in Chicago, is very well known here having spent their summers at Channel lake for many years.

Notice for Bids

I will receive sealed bids, on Saturday afternoon, June 15, between the hours of three and five o'clock, at the office of the town clerk in the village of Lake Villa, Ill., for the furnishing and hauling of gravel from the Chope and Waukegan pits to one half mile, more or less, of the Millburn road, beginning at the Dodge school and working north toward Millburn. Three yards of gravel is required for each rod of the road. Each load must contain one and one half yards of gravel. A certified check for \$200 must accompany each bid. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. Albert Kapple, town clerk. Geo. McCredie, road commissioner

Mrs. Nettie Selter Taylor Passes Away Last Thursday

On Thursday of last week after home near Waukegan occurred the death of Mrs. Nettie Selter Taylor, a former resident of Grass Lake.

She was the daughter of Christian and Minnie Selter and was born at Grass Lake on the seventh day of December 1869, there she grew to womanhood and few young ladies were better known in the locality, than she. On the twentieth day of October 1899, she was united in marriage to William A. Taylor and went to make her home in the vicinity of Wadsworth and lived there until a few years ago when they removed to a farm near Waukegan. Her visits back to her Grass Lake home were frequent and she kept in close touch with her many girlhood friends hereabouts, who sincerely regret her demise.

She had been in failing health for the past two or three years but always maintained the hope of recovery. However a few weeks ago locomotor ataxia developed and she failed very rapidly.

Besides her husband she is survived by three sisters, Mrs. W. Herman of Lawton, Okla., Mrs. Chas. Lux of this village and Mrs. E. V. Lux of Wadsworth, also one brother, Robt. Selter of Grass Lake.

The funeral services were held at the home Saturday afternoon at one thirty o'clock and the remains were laid at rest in the Millburn cemetery.

New Draft Men May Not

Be Sent Away During June

Dr. F. C. Knight, chairman of the local draft board, expressed doubt that the boys who registered in this district on June 5, will be called away in the draft of June 24. He thinks that the draft will be made up of men in class one under the first draft.

Class one in this district is practically exhausted, he said, but this is not true in hundreds of other districts and where one district is not able to fill its quota an additional number is drawn from some other district. If this is done it will be necessary for some other district to make up the quota of 75 men asked of this district. In the opinion of Dr. Knight the plan is to exhaust those in the original class one before calling out the new registrants.

The local board has given all registrants here their registration number. The order number, that is, the number which will designate their place on the list, will be made out at Washington by the lottery system.

Additional Locals

Mr. and Mrs. Nason Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. Artie Bock, Misses Mary and Deedie Tiffany and Chas. Sibley autored to Chicago Tuesday.

J. R. Graham of Long Lake, won the Hercules cup, carrying with it the world's trap-shooting championship, from Bart E. Lewis of Auburn in a special 200 bird match on the opening day's program of the Illinois state trapshooters' tournament by 181 to 177.

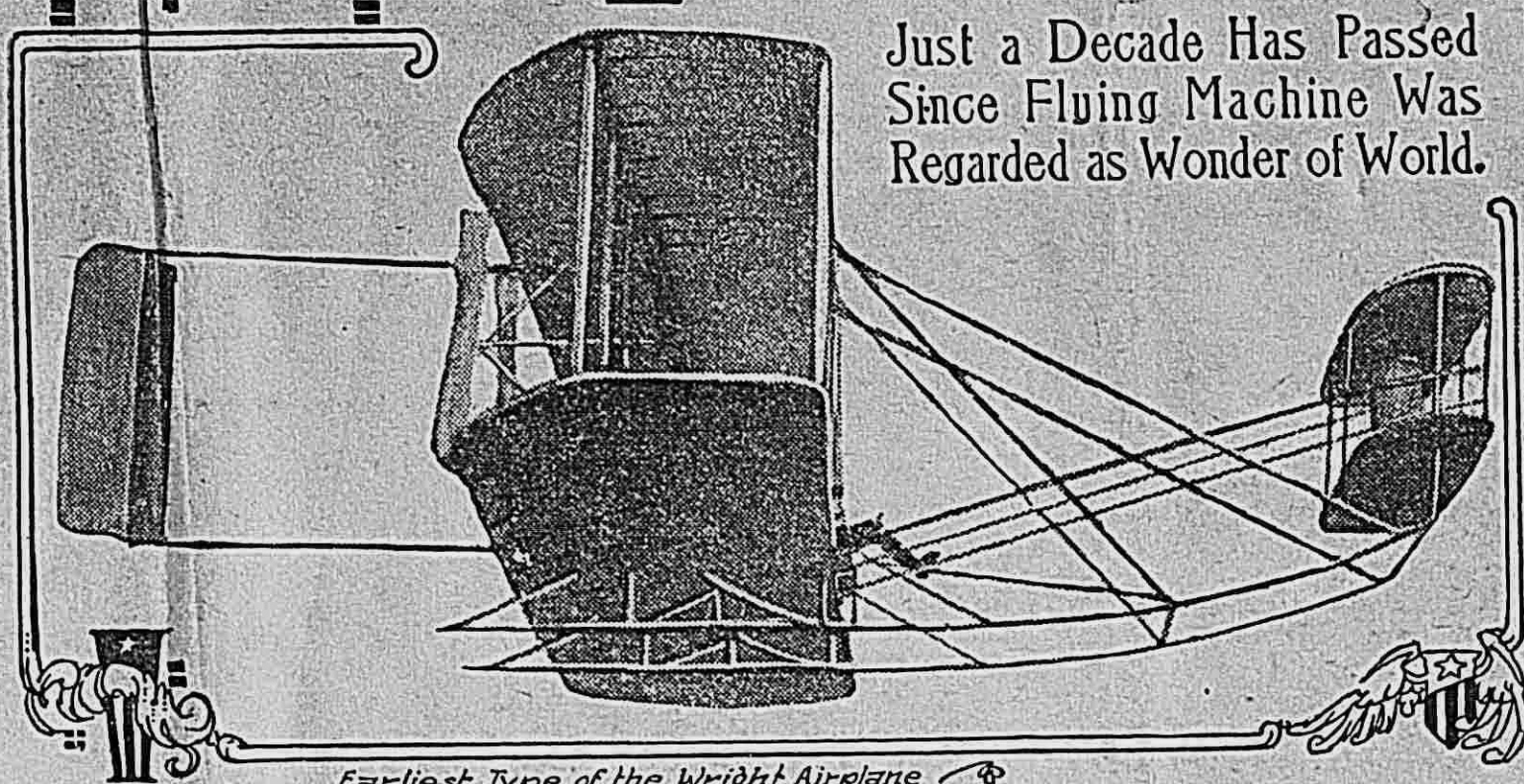
Miss Brand, who has been employed as one of the instructors at the Antioch high school is now in charge of a night school which is held at the high school building five evenings of each week. English and geometry are taken up. So far there are ten pupils enrolled and the prospect is for a good sized class a little later on.

The B. M. C. or "Mystic" club will be organized Friday evening at eight o'clock in the boys choir room at St. Ignatius' church. The "Mystic" club is a secret society for all baptized boys, regardless of creed and outside of the meetings the society is given over to scouting. All boys who are interested are asked to attend at the given hour. There are five degrees and four Mystic fires. The name of the society is only known to those above the Novitiate or first degree. Any boy being ten years old or over is eligible.

The booklet containing a write up of the Village of Antioch and each of its surrounding lakes, and the hotel thereon, is now ready for distribution. It is made up of twenty-nine pages and contains twenty-four cuts of our village streets, the depot and views of the various hotels, lakes, etc. It is very neatly gotten up and is a clever bit of advertising for both the village and the summer resorts. The Antioch Commercial association has purchased five thousand copies and are disposing of them to members of the association for five cents each, to those outside of the association the price is eight cents each. Any one wishing to purchase any of these books can do so by calling at the News office, where they have been left for sale.

Airplane Only Ten Years Old

Just a Decade Has Passed Since Flying Machine Was Regarded as Wonder of World.



Earliest Type of the Wright Airplane

Only just ten years ago, D. Bruce Salley, a Norfolk (Va.) newspaper reporter, entered the office of the United States weather bureau at Manteo, N. C., and wrote a brief dispatch which he handed to A. W. Drinkwater, the officer then in charge, with instructions to duplicate it to a dozen metropolitan dailies in the East which he had designated in the upper left-hand corner of the sheet. The dispatch tersely stated that Wilbur and Orville Wright had flown that afternoon 1,000 odd feet in a heavier-than-air machine propelled by an engine and offered to send the full story on a telegraphic order.

Next morning the world at large was given an accurate account of the Wrights' epoch-making performance. Their machine—the construction of which was known only to themselves and the few life-savers on the North Carolina banks who had aided them in the big canvas and wooden bird up Kill Devil hill—had soared off into space, had proceeded in a straight line a fifth of a mile and had dropped gently to the sand with neither itself nor its inventors any the worse for the experience. The news, utterly discredited by many scientists and taken with a grain of salt by the public generally, was flashed the length and breadth of the world. The performance was considered incredible.

Contrast in Today's News. Tomorrow's newspapers will tell of bombing airplanes dropping tons of deadly explosives on the lines of the allies and the central powers in Europe, of myriads of scouting machines circling thousands of feet in the air above these lines and of huge passenger biplanes and monoplanes passing from point to point at speeds of from 100 miles an hour upward. These items will be read casually and with little particular interest because they are common, every-day occurrences.

A day or so before Salley filed in the Manteo office the dispatch which electrified the world, word had been received in several metropolitan newspaper offices that the Wrights of Dayton, O., had gone to Kitty Hawk, N. C., where they had appeared in 1903, and were again conducting experiments with a glider, as an airplane without motive power is called. As the Wrights had obtained some success in glider building, and as rumor credited them with having constructed an airplane engine capable of lifting the glider from the ground and propelling it through the air, several New York newspapers had dispatched staff representatives to the banks. They were at this moment groping their way to this isolated corner of the world, 55 odd miles from the railroad and accessible only by motor boat from Elizabeth City, N. C.

Watched Flights From Tree. Salley, who had "covered" the banks whenever shipwrecks worth while occurred there, had received more accurate advance information concerning the Wrights' experiments than had the metropolitan newspaper editors, and had dropped down to Manteo, on the Island of Roanoke, some days previous. Each morning thereafter he had made the ten-mile trip across Pamlico Sound to Kitty Hawk, and from a crotch in a forest tree on the edge of the desertlike banks had observed activities about the Wright hangar with the aid of a powerful pair of field glasses. His perch also commanded an excellent view of the ocean side of Kill Devil hill, largest of all the giant dunes, up the side of which had been constructed a 300-foot railway.

Twice each day the Wrights, assisted by the life savers, all of whom had been sworn to secrecy, started the glider down the incline, elevated the plane and shot into the air, to drop gracefully

upon the earth after short flights measured in time by seconds. An accurate description of the contrivance in which the Wrights flew was impossible, as no close view of it could be obtained even by an adroit and resourceful reporter. So determined were the inventors to guard their craft with secrecy that they announced they would pack up their machine and return to Dayton the instant they learned of their being spied upon. It was no part of Salley's plan to spoil a good story.

First Long Flight Made. The afternoon of May 6 was cloudy, with a tendency toward rain. The wind was northeast and blowing 14 miles an hour. Ordinarily the Wrights would not fly in this sort of weather. Nevertheless the machine was brought from the hangar and started. The glasses showed that it was not only equipped with a gas engine but that it carried seats for two and had a pair of propellers. The group of life savers prevented a clear view of the start, but a moment later the reporter did see the machine take the air, head directly for the ocean and land a thousand feet distant, apparently under full control of the pilot. At dusk, no more flights having been attempted, the reporter made his way back to Manteo, well aware that he had a story of worldwide interest, but depressed by the knowledge that the facts would be generally discredited.

Next day half a dozen newspaper men from New York arrived at Manteo. Every one was a doubting Thomas as straight from Missouri. They were all going right over to the flying fields and talk to the Wrights. But they didn't. For one thing, the Wrights weren't talking. For another, life savers hobbled up out of nowhere when one had labored through the sand to a point a mile from the hangar. They were acting under special instructions from Washington, which were not to be disturbed. The Wrights had the legal end of the argument, as they had borrowed the land from the life savers who owned it.

There was but one thing to do and the reporters did it. They followed the example of Salley and climbed trees. May 11 the Wrights made a flight of two and seven-sixteenths miles and followed this with a flight of two and one-sixteenth miles. The longer flight was made at the rate of 46.774 miles and hour and the shorter at 32.281. In each instance, as in all the others, it was necessary to wheel the machine to the top of the incline railway, no method at that time being known whereby the airplanes could rise in the air from level ground.

Flights Epoch Making. Both these flights were epoch making in that the Wrights did not keep to a straight course. For the first time they circled one of the dunes and also returned to the starting point after a straight flight of three-quarters of a mile. The observers commented on the skillful manner in which the big canvas bird made the curves.

The writers who covered these initial flights stuck strictly to such facts as they were able to obtain. There was no romancing, no fanciful descriptions and no haphazard guesses. Yet these plain accounts, now known to be accurate, were regarded with great suspicion when they were received in newspaper offices. The reporters were frequently cautioned to be conservative and one man was commanded by the editor of a Cleveland paper to confine himself to facts and "cut out all this wild stuff about two-mile flights."

The final experiment was made May 14. At noon that day the Wrights left the grounds and made a flight of eight miles, the distance being judged accurately over ground carefully measured. All previous speed records were broken, two of the eight miles being made in two minutes and forty seconds.

Several short flights were then made, and late in the day Wilbur Wright, with Furness, his mechanic, rose in the air to beat even the eight-mile record. At the height of twenty feet he started up the beach in a northeasterly direction, and in the face of a twenty-mile-an-hour wind. In chronicling this flight one of the reporters wrote:

Machine Sailed Beautifully.

"The machine sailed along serenely under the bright blue sky like a thing endowed with life. Behind her floated a flock of gulls and crows that seemed at once amazed and jealous of this new thing of the air. Reaching the hills that jut out on the beach, the cruiser of the air proudly lifted her nose and, kiting upward, passed easily over the thirty-foot summit. She then careened on down the beach until the three-mile limit was reached, when, with another twist of the lever she described a graceful turn and began the journey back to the starting point. With the same ease and grace she made the return, appearing and disappearing at intervals as the sand-hills intervened, and circled the hangar, swung in a half circle once more and was off again over her old tracks down across the sand dunes. The picture was astounding and picturesque at once. There was not a motion visible when she passed the observation point of the correspondents, and once more she lifted up and passed over the hill and out of sight. It was the last vision the correspondents had of the graceful airship. Down the homestretch between the sea and the sand-hill, something gave way. The watchers heard a whirling of the machine and then all was silent. While we waited for her to reappear word was brought that the ship had been wrecked. A wrong lever had been pulled, and her nose, instead of elevating, had turned down, and she had dived into the sand. A guy wire cut Wright on the nose, but he escaped other injury."

The next appearance of the Wrights at Kitty Hawk, was made in the fall of 1911, when Orville Wright conducted a series of experiments in a glider in the hope of perfecting a stabilizing device. No engine was used. During one night the glider remained stationary in the air 30 feet above the crest of Kill Devil hill ten minutes and one second, thereby breaking the world's glider record.

Real Poverty

Poverty is a variable term and much subject to comparison. Some will allow it only to those who have been born to it. To have been always half-starved, these think, and to carry a basket from door to door—that is to be poor. But it is idle to think of cold and hunger to the point of beggary as the only cold and hunger there are. Not alone are there degrees of cold and hunger of the body—but there are, as well, things which seem to me even more difficult to endure—unsatisfied hunger of the mind and heart and a most cruel and persistent chill of the spirit—Laura Spencer Porter, in the Atlantic.

Sailors' Collars. All sailors' collars have a border running round them consisting of three white lines close together and parallel. In men of the regular British navy these lines are straight, but the collars of the Naval Volunteer force have the lines wavy. It is difficult to say, exactly when the lines came into use or who first originated the idea, but those who have studied the question of uniforms state that the lines represent the three great naval victories of Nelson: The battle of the Nile, Copenhagen, and Trafalgar, and are intended to perpetuate the memories of these glorious British triumphs on the sea.

Apt Comparison. The spendthrift is like a buzz saw. He scatters a lot of dust while running around and has nothing to show for it but his board.

NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON



Now Comes the "Yeoette" to Dazzle Washington

WASHINGTON.—This wonderful old city is just brimful of dashing, flashing, fetching uniforms. Of course, the people who fill the uniforms catch most of the feminine eyes, but there is one uniform that rather causes the male glance to wander. Maybe it isn't the uniform, but there is something mighty attractive about the "yeoette" even to a woman.

With ducky little blue coats, double breasted and brass buttoned, and white duck skirts, and a chic little white sailor hat, the yeoette certainly makes a pretty picture as she mingles with the thousand and one other uniforms on the streets of Washington.

But the yeoette has something more important to do to win the war than to look handsome. She is a mighty important cog in the machinery of Secretary Daniels' organization which is fighting the undersea boats of the Kaiser. If the navy wins the war, and there are those in Washington who believe it will, all of the glory can't go to the brave men who were on board ship. Without the organization behind them they wouldn't have been able to accomplish much, and without the yeoette the strength of the navy wouldn't be as great today as it is.

Of course, it seems that the little yeoette is mighty unimportant, but she has filled a good many gaps in the navy department and she has released hundreds of men for service on sea. She is really nothing more than a first-class stenographer and office secretary, but in these days any sort of a stenographer is a prize and the first-class stenographers and typists who become yeoettes are jeweled prizes.

Now, What Will Selfish Bachelors Be Doing Next?

A MAN was buying darning cotton. The woman next had just transacted a little deal in pins. Counting by seasons, he was early summer and she was autumn nipped by frost. The classification is necessary to explain the impersonal chumminess of the two.

"Hello, Frank, boy. Looks as if you have been getting married."

"Never trust to looks, Miss Ann. We ran out of thread and Joe tied a string around my finger—see? He's the family mender."

It sounded somewhat cryptic, so autumn asked for enlightenment, and this is what she got:

"Two years ago four of us department fellows set up housekeeping, and have just renewed the lease. It's a bully way to live, Miss Ann. Each of us has two rooms which we furnish to suit ourselves, and there is a man to cook and a Saturday cleaner to make the wheels go round. Bob attends to rent and wages, Joe markets and mends, Billy keeps tab on fuel and light bills, and I'm the official shopper. Say, Miss Ann, this housekeeping stunt is great. I don't blame you business women for not getting married unless you feel like it—because I'm that way myself. I used to think I'd have to get me a wife just to have a home—every man wants a home, but—now that I've weathered the infatuations of childhood you don't catch me ever giving up my home with the boys, except for solid love. What do you say to that, lady?"

And lady said—but never mind what she said. He didn't.

Believes He Struck a Parcel Post Bargain Day

MALCOLM KERLIN, assistant city postmaster, ought to know about this, anyway, so here goes: Kirk Miller, that angular fellow, wants to know when bargain days in parcel post went into effect. Kirk says he had a package to send to a friend in New Mexico the other day, so he took it around to a branch post office early in the morning.

"How much will this take?" he asked the man behind the window. The man weighed the parcel, looked through his book for the zone rate, and then answered:

"Ninety cents."

Having but 80 cents in his pocket, Kirk decided to postpone the mailing of the parcel until later in the day, when the treasury could be replenished.

There was another clerk at the window this time.

"How much will this package take?"

"Forty-eight cents."

"Gee!" said Kirk to himself, making some mental calculations. "I'll hold on to this until later in the day."

That evening on his way home from work he stopped in again.

"How much?" he asked.

The clerk—another one still—weighed the parcel and said:

"Forty-one cents."

"Guess that's cheap enough," replied Miller. "You can have it."

Just Why Jimmy and Leo Didn't Get That Raise

THIS is the story of a case of mistaken identity. Jimmy and Leo were out in one of their employer's automobiles early the other morning—so early, in fact, that the streets were pretty clear of people. "Gee," said Jimmie, "look at the pretty little dog. Why, it looks like—"

"It belongs to the boss," finished Leo. "Let's catch it and take it back to the office, and maybe we'll get a raise."

Jimmy and Leo descended from the car and, with soft tread, made for the dog. But that creature was wily and eluded their grasp in a graceful but effective manner. Into the automobile hopped the two boys, and after a few preliminary bangs the car sped after the dog. Catching a dog in an automobile is not as easy as it sounds. The dog took it easy and kept to the sidewalk, making the downtown blocks without any trouble.

Then he ran into a yard, up the front steps, and into the vestibule of a fine-looking house.

"Now we've got him!" whooped Jimmie. Cornered in the vestibule, the dog had little chance, indeed, to escape the triumphant youths. They grabbed him up and made off with him.

Indignant barks and k-y-ls awoke the neighborhood. A window went up in the front of the house.

"Let go my dog! Let go my dog! Oh, make them bring back my dog!" screamed a voice from the window.

"The woman's crazy," said Jimmie. "It ain't her dog; it's the boss's."

"Let 'er go!" yelled Leo, and the car shot away, with the dog yelping in vain.

"The boss will be there by the time we get back," said Leo. The boss was there, all right, and he was waiting for them.

"Yessir, here's your dog," said Jimmie and Leo. "It isn't my dog," said the boss. "It belongs to Mrs. —, on Sixteenth street. She just telephoned in here and said that two young thugs had stolen the dog out of her front yard and had carried it off in one of our wagons."

EXPERT'S TRIBUTE TO WESTERN CANADA SOIL

That there is good reason for the wonderful crops of grain grown in Western Canada, which have made thousands of former residents of the United States wealthy, is not always given the thought that it deserves is quite apparent. But that there must be a reason is quite evident. Probably more than one—but the one that requires emphasis—is that the soil is of the nature that will produce good crops. It was not long since that the farmer selected his land in the most haphazard way. He need not do so today. He will select it on the soil analysis plan. Soil from Western Canada was submitted to Prof. Stevens, soil physicist of the State College of Washington, at Pullman, Wash. His report should no doubt further encourage settlement in Western Canada. It reads as follows:

"We have analyzed this sample and find that it runs high in lime, very high in potash, phosphorus and in nitrogen; that it has a splendid supply of organic matter and is in the best of physical condition. There is nothing wrong with this soil from the standpoint of crop production, and I am satisfied that it will give splendid results wherever put under cultivation."

It is soil like this properly worked, and on scientific lines, as is the rule today, that gives the opportunity to quote the experiences of farmers who have increased their incomes from \$500 to \$30,000 in two seasons, and whose story would read as follows:

"I have threshed altogether 7,000 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat from 200 acres, which went from 24 to 59 per acre—sod breaking 24, spring plowing 30, back setting 56 bushels—the average being 35 bushels per acre."

The newspaper giving an account of this man's experience says: "When he disposed of his 1,000 acres from north of Brooks, Alta., to four Oak Harbor men, he was worth \$30,000. Two years ago he came here with \$500 and a few horses."

It is the soil of Western Canada, and the knowledge of what it will do that brings to Canada the hundreds of settlers that are daily arriving at the border. A growing enthusiasm for the fertile prairie lands of Western Canada is spreading all over the continent. This enthusiasm is the recognition of the fact that sufficient food could be produced on these prairie lands to feed the world. From the south, east and west, hundreds of men, too old for military service, are pouring into Western Canada to take up land or to work on the farms. A great many of the incoming settlers have arrived at such central points as Calgary, Edmonton, and Lethbridge, Alberta, and at Regina, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Judging from the bulk of their household effects, the number of their horses and cattle, and the quantity of implements they are bringing with them, most of the new arrivals also seem well blessed with the world's goods.

Reports from North Portal, Saskatchewan; Coutts, Alberta, and Kingsgate, British Columbia—the principal gateways into Western Canada from the United States—indicate that the present influx of farmers is in such volume as has not been witnessed for many years. From Vancouver, British Columbia, people are going to the prairies for summer farm work, many with the intention of taking up land themselves at the end of the summer.

The influence of this tide of farmers settling on greater food production will be more readily appreciated when it is considered that the average settler takes up at least twice as much land as he has hitherto been farming—and land which, acre for acre, produces better and larger crops.—Advertisement.

Some women are kept so busy deciding what men not to marry that they have no time to marry at all.

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system, the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy that I know of has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that; so many people claim, it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

The cloak of charity is often a sad misfit.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Pure Comfort. 50 cents at drugists or mail order. Write for free booklet. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

WISDOM SHOWN BY VENETIANS

Restrictive Laws as to Child Labor Might Serve as Models to the World Today.

Back in the early Middle Ages, when Venice was "Queen of the Adriatic" in fact as well as in name, one of the most famous of the Venetian products was their glassware, the very name of which is synonymous with high-grade art glass today.

This glass was produced in the is-

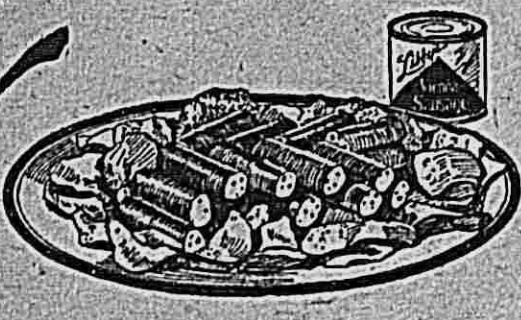
land of Murano, which lay in the lagoon and was part of the city of Venice, and almost every person living on that island was connected in some way or another with the glass works.

Although large numbers of children might have been constantly employed at the lighter part of this work, and although the profits might have been greatly increased by permitting the unrestricted use of child labor during the entire year, the Venetian government passed a law absolutely for-

bidding children to do work of any sort which exposed them to undue heat at any time during the summer months.

This is thoroughly typical of the foresight, wisdom and humanity which characterized the Venetian government of that time.

Libby's



Appetizing Vienna Sausage

THE aroma of Libby's Vienna Sausage tells you that it is delightfully seasoned. The first taste that it is made of carefully selected, meat—seasoned to perfection.

Have Vienna Sausage for luncheon today. Your husband—your children will ask for it again and again.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Has Her Sympathy. Patience—"She says her face is her fortune." Patrice—"Well, I pity the one she leaves it to."



Bridging the Gap From Steer to Steak

Live stock is raised on the farms and ranches of the West.

Meat is eaten in the large cities of the East, and by our boys in France—thousands of miles away.

The day of transporting live animals from ranch to seaboard and overseas has passed. There was too much waste. The modern packer locates his large and specialized plants in the producing regions. He ships the dressed beef in refrigerator cars, and holds it in his own refrigerated branch warehouses until delivered to the retailer. For shipment to foreign ports, he transfers the meat to refrigerated ships.

By means of his nation-wide organization the modern packer maintains a continuous flow of meats to all parts of the country, so that each retailer gets just the quantity and quality of meat his trade demands, and at the time he wants it.

Swift & Company recently shipped 1,000 carloads of meat products in one week to our Armies and to the Allies.

Bridging the gap from ranch to consumer can be done successfully—and at low unit costs and profits—only by large business organizations.

Swift & Company's profit on meat, always so small as to have practically no effect on prices, is now limited by the Government to about 2 cents on each dollar of sales.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.



Join Now!

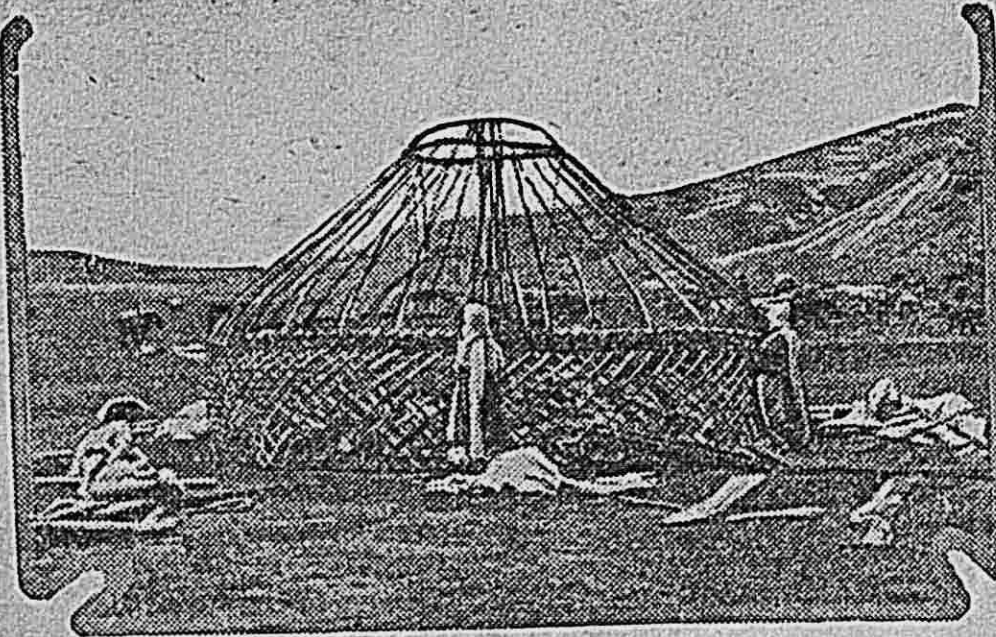
APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for

SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM



Men who wear this emblem are U.S. MARINES

The Kirghiz of the Steppes



By E. NELSON FELL.

THE Kirghiz are divided into two branches; the Kara (or Black) Kirghiz, who inhabit the uplands of the Russo-Chinese frontier on the headwaters of the Yenisei river, and the Kirghiz-Kazaks or Kirghiz-Riders, who live on the steppes of the central Asiatic plateau and extend as far west as the Volga. The Kirghiz-Kazaks are a Turko-Mongolian people, whose appearance inclines to the Mongolian type, but whose language has preserved its primitive Tatar (Turkish) form, writes E. Nelson Fell in Asia. They number about two million souls and are scattered over a wide territory of about two million square miles in extent.

During seven years the writer lived in intimate association with this people, as employer of the small fraction of them willing to work in and around the mines, and as a friend and companion of the large majority of them, who preferred to carry on the spirit of their race on the open steppe, meeting the sun in his daily course over the boundless plateau and watching their animals under stars at night, lifting from pasture to pasture as their flocks and herds required fresh grazing.

Here is a people which neither cows nor reaps, and which takes no thought of the morrow, but unthinkingly relies upon nature to provide for its wants by natural increase; which preserves its own integrity and continuity, not by restraints imposed from the outside, but by restraints imposed by the individuals upon themselves; which cares for the stranger by the divinely imposed duty of hospitality, which provides for the fatherless and the old and infirm by self-imposed rules and customs; which respects its dead and raises monuments to protect their remains and which (probably since its adoption of Mohammedanism) believes in a future life. The Kirghiz have been Mohammedans for three or four centuries. The essence of their code is kindness and self-restraint; kindness to man and beast and to the helpless and weak, and a self-control which arouses the sincere respect of our unbridled western natures.

Their Patriarchal Government. They are a strictly nomadic people, who have wandered over this semi-arid land for centuries and have acquired a prescriptive title to it, without any centralized form of government to assert their rights to it against intruders. Their form of patriarchal self-government is quite well defined to themselves but almost invisible to our centralized minds. Each Aool (a settlement of 15 or 20 tents) is in charge of a headman, sometimes a "sultan," in whom all the property of the Aool is considered to be vested. This overlordship usually passes from father to son without friction, and the responsibility for the physical well-being of the Aool rests with him; the rules for the care of the old and young are prescribed by ancient custom, and the harmony of the Aool is rarely disturbed.

It is a gay life which the Kirghiz lead in their tents in the summer. Chattering an unceasing chatter, they watch the sun slip across the sky and night finds them chattering still. If a stranger comes in sight they jump into their saddles and rush helter-skelter to meet him. With loud cries of "Amann! Amann, Bai!" they welcome him and seize the reins of his horse, drag him at headlong speed into their Aool and lead him into the tent suitable to his rank. The intensity of the chatter increases; the koumis is whipped to a foam in the huge skins which contain it and poured into a large bowl; from this it is served in smaller painted bowls, made of wood and holding about a quart, to each person present.

The Kirghiz Tent. It is a gay, merry life, and in the tents of the rich patriarchs, it is one of considerable dignity. Their tents are of snowy white felt with the edges gaily embroidered. The ropes passing over such a tent are of camel's hair whose strands are of varied and gay colors. Like all yurts, it is circular in shape with a semi-circular dome-like top. A large one will be 25 feet in diameter, and the interior is free from all obstructions. The top is open to the sky, but can be closed at night

or in bad weather by a tundra or large flap of felt. Inside there is no furniture, but the ground, which constitutes the floor, is covered with the finest embroidered felts and rugs from Samarkand. The sides are hung with gorgeous silks and large silk cushions are profusely distributed.

When guests are expected, the family hangs their brightest clothes and richest furs on ropes which stretch across the tent, and the whole effect is beautiful and extremely luxurious. Everyone sits on the ground or reclines on cushions and, when food is served (which is a continuous performance), a small round table is brought in, about six inches high. The only discontented thing in the tent is the hunting eagle, which sits in the background on his perch, sighing for the return of winter.

The Kirghiz are a short, thick-set race, with coarse black hair on their heads but with little hair on their faces. Their complexion is a dark olive brown and the young people have a pleasant rosy glow in their cheeks; their features have many of the Mongolian characteristics. The race is much mixed, however, and individuals of Turkish and Semitic cast of features are not lacking. They are neither ugly nor beautiful, but their expression is kindly and gentle; their teeth are usually white and often endure to old age unblemished. They never walk or perform any manual labor, and their hands and feet are almost invariably small.

They are perfect horsemen in their own peculiar style of riding; they sit on tiny saddles with very short stirrups. No man could ride on such saddles if he were not encased, as they are, in layer upon layer of thick cotton-wadded clothes and furs (usually sheepskins), and none of our race would consent to present the picture which they do when they sit perched high on their small ponies, stuffed out twice or thrice their natural girth.

Winter Their Hard Time. The winter is a hard time for man and beast. It is seven months long, and the wind never tires of blowing, while the thermometer sinks to 50 and 60 degrees below zero. When the blizzard blows, the air is full of blinding snow, and when the sun shines, as it does, sometimes, the snow becomes covered with a hard crust, and then the stock suffers cruelly. Not so much the horses, for they are naturally tough and can paw through the crust, but the cattle are more helpless and the sheep and goats entirely so, and they must be herded where the snow is soft or where there is none, or they must be fed from the small supply of wild hay which has been saved during the summer. Only the camel is safe, with his long hair protecting his uncouth body, and large soft eyes which can look straight into the storm, and with his two lumps of fat, on which he can live till the stormy time passes and spring comes again.

The only rellier which the people have from the tedium of winter is sport, of which they are very fond. They have few firearms and only use them when they hunt the bighorn sheep. Then they shoulder a muzzle-loading, smooth-bore, single-barrel rifle about four feet six inches long, whose barrel is so heavy that it must be supported by a wooden crutch at its muzzle end. The smaller animals they hunt with eagles, in the training and handling of which they are skillful, and a good eagle will, in a season, catch sufficient hares and foxes and wolves to furnish enough pelts for clothing all the dwellers in the Aool with the furs which are so necessary to them.

The Kirghiz practice a few arts or trades on a very small scale and frequently display a considerable sense of artistic thoroughness. During the winter the women spin thread both of camel's hair and sheep's wool, not with a wheel, but with a little spindle, which can be compared to a child's top. In the summer they weave the thread into narrow strips. A stake is driven into the ground outside one of the tents and here the weaving commences and proceeds across the steppe indefinitely until the diligence of the weaver or the supply of thread fails. Camel's hair is preferred for cloth and the result is a strip, about 10 inches wide, of dull brown cloth, rather heavy and eternally wear-proof.

Time's Wonderful Changes. My little nephew and I were looking through some photographs and found a picture of a baby in short dresses. "Who's that?" asked Forrest. "That's your picture when you were a baby," I said. "Well, that's funny," replied Forrest; "I was a girl then, and now I'm a boy."—Chicago Tribune.

Nashville, Tenn., reports 100 new industries started in the last 12 months. Give a woman a chance to show off and she will make good.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of being ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—this strength—is guaranteed to remove these ugly spots. Simply get an ounce of Othine—this strength—from your druggist, and apply it at night and morning and you should see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin of freckles, a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of not back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is immemorial. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Febrile, nervous arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use over 80 years, has borne the signature of J. C. Ayer, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of J. C. Ayer.

Steals EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE. Cures Him—Comes Back and Pays For It. It's the Acid Test of Man and Eatonic They Both Win!

It takes a big man to stand up and say, "I am wrong and willing to do right," and it is needless to say that this poor sufferer will not wait for EATONIC as long as he lives. To stomach sufferers and those not getting full strength out of their food, suffering from indigestion, dropsy, sour stomach, bloaty, gassy feeling after eating, stomach distress of any kind, we say: Go, get a box of EATONIC today, use it according to the directions and you will know what real stomach comfort means. First of all, EATONIC is all that is claimed for it. If you suffer another day it is your own fault.

Most Startling Endorsement Ever Published. Mr. A. W. Cramer, Registered Pharmacist, Druggist of Plano, Illinois, writes under date December 12, 1915: "Eatonic Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill. 'Gentlemen:—The following incident happened in my place of business. I know of great interest to you, and I hope, of gain to humanity, morally and physically. I keep a quantity of EATONIC in my show case. I recently missed a box, neither myself nor clerk had sold it, and I account for its disappearance. Yesterday a man walked into my store and asked me: 'I owe you fifty cents for a box of EATONIC which I stole from your store. I am bothered with stomach trouble and indigestion. I want to pay for it. Will you let me have the money to spare to get a box of EATONIC has done me so much good. I have been bothered me until I had to come to you for help. Very truly yours, A. W. Cramer.' This is the most wonderful testimonial in all my experience in this line. I am a registered pharmacist, and I know that EATONIC is all that is claimed for it. If it had not helped this man his stomach would have been unmanageable. Very truly yours, A. W. Cramer."

EATONIC costs little—a cent or two a box. Buy EATONIC from your druggist. Send for the "Help" Book. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1019-24 St., Wabash, Ind.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** correct CONSTIPATION. Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, the blood, helped by Carter's Iron Pills a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills.

When a Man Eats. "So you are dieting again. Doctor's orders?" "No. Food administrator's." Let's not complain if we lose our temper. We are probably better off without it. Up to Date. "Name the five zones?" "Temperate, Intemperate, war, postal and O." Can't Get Any Work Out of Him. "How's the world using him?" "Not at all. He's slacker."

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, backache, rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, gall stones, gravel, "brickbat" etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the urinary organs, and rid the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back late warning, it may be the preliminary indication of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original, imported Haarem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.

In Keeping. "Yes, I'm to give the bride away." "Well, I'm sure she looks very presentable."—Louisville Courier-Journal. Soothes Itching Skins. With Cuticura. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply the Ointment. This usually affords relief and points to speedy healing. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Quickest. The Dame—"Little boy, which is the quickest way to get to the railway station?" The Kid—"Run, lady." Ford Owners Attention! A POSITIVE CURE FOR OIL PUMPERS. Ever-Tyte Ford SPECIAL PISTON RINGS stop all carbon deposits and forced spark plugs. Increase compression and speed. PUT IN EVER-TYTE IN SIX MONTHS. GUARANTEED TO DO THE WORK OR FOUR MONEY BACK. \$2.00 PER SET OF 3 RINGS. EVER-TYTE made all sizes for auto, motor and gasoline engines. Ask your nearest dealer or write THE EVER-TYTE PISTON RING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO. W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 24-1918.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. HINSON, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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"OUR FLAG"

Democrats Support Inefficiency

Of course it is very refreshing to read almost daily in the press of Government work. But to get the real attitude of the party of which Mr. Wilson is the leader one must look behind the scenes a bit. As passed by the House and reported to the Senate the Naval Appropriation bill contained a provision that no part of the money appropriated in it should be used to pay premium bonuses, or cash rewards to employes for increased production or greater efficiency. The paragraph was easily referred to, by friend and foe alike, as the "anti-efficiency rider." Certain labor leaders were instrumental in securing its insertion in the bill, and at their instigation telegrams were sent to Senators and Congressmen urging their support of the "anti-efficiency" provision. When the matter came to a final vote in the Senate the Republican leader, Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, moved that the restriction on bonus be stricken from the bill. His motion prevailed by a vote of 37 to 21. Twenty of the twenty-one Senators voting against efficiency were Democrats, while 13 other members of the party were paired against it.

It was clearly brought out in the debate preceding the vote on the Gallinger amendment that the recent speeding up of our shipbuilding program is due in a large measure to the bonus system of compensation. We read every day of the new records made by gangs of riveters. Under favorable conditions a crew of three men will make as much as \$80 in a single day in driving over 4,000 rivets. It has been demonstrated that without the incentive of the bonus another gang will drive less than 400 rivets. Yet the system that has brought about such a tremendous increase in production would be thrown aside by the party in power, and a premium placed on "anti-efficiency" in our home productions upon which the armies at the front depend.

Fight or Work on Farms

There are those who hope that "conscientious objectors" to fighting will permit them to follow the dictates of their own desires, despite the war. They are young men who have been drafted or are about to be drafted.

There are others who fear that "conscientious objectors" will permit slackers to keep right on with their slacking.

Both are wrong.

"Conscientious objectors" may serve to keep young men out of the fighting; but they will not serve to keep young men from working for the war. Those who will not fight will have to farm. And they will not get the fancy prices that regular farm hands are getting these days, but only the pay of a private in the army. Also they will be under the official supervision of the war department all the time. The following is the official pronouncement by the war department:

"Orders have been issued by the Secretary of War providing for the segregation of conscientious objectors at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Men refusing either to perform military service or to accept the alternative of duties classed as noncombatant will be transferred from their present camps after being interrogated personally by a board of inquiry."

"Special provision is made by which objectors who are held to be sincere in their attitude, may be furloughed without pay from the Government for agricultural service. These men must agree not to accept for their labor a greater sum than the pay of a private plus subsistence."

"Among some of the objectors an impression prevails that they may in the near future be discharged from military service and relieved from responsibility to the Government as a result of their attitude. Such is not the fact and under no circumstances will this action be taken in the case of men otherwise competent to perform military service."

The daily expenditures of the United States are now in excess of \$40,000,000 and there isn't a committee or a board of audit, or anything whatever to tell how the money is being spent. Imagine a corporation run in that manner, and yet we are all stockholders in the U. S.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS, ANTIOCH, ILL.

Announcement

TO THE VOTERS OF LAKE COUNTY:

I hereby announce my candidacy for nomination for office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters at the next primary.

In doing so I feel I may be pardoned in saying a few words about myself. I was born in Gurnee; am the son of J. R. Bracher who is a civil war veteran; have lived all my life in Lake county, and for the past two years have lived in Waukegan; am a graduate of a business college; was postmaster at Gurnee for thirteen years; have run a general merchandise store for the past twenty years, and I feel that my business experience and acquaintance in the county justifies me in submitting my candidacy to the people.

I respectfully ask your support.

ROY W. BRACHER.

ANTIOCH MILLING CO.

Try Our New
SANO
Brand Flour

Custom Grinding of All Kinds

Let us show you what
we can do

Corner Main and Railroad Streets, Antioch

An Ordinance Regulating the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors by Druggists in the Village of Antioch, County of Lake and State of Illinois.

Be It Ordained By The President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Antioch, County of Lake and State of Illinois.

Section 1. No person, firm, or corporation engaged in carrying on the business of selling drugs or keeping what is commonly known as a drug store, shall sell, distribute or give away alcohol or any vinous, spirituous, intoxicating or fermented liquor by him self, agent or servant without a license or permit so to do as is hereinafter provided.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling drugs or keeping what is commonly known as a drug store shall, before selling, distributing or giving away any alcohol or vinous, spirituous, intoxicating or fermented liquor first obtain a license so to do.

Every such person, firm or corporation, before obtaining such license, shall enter into bond in the penal sum of Five Hundred Dollars with sufficient surety to be approved by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village conditioned for the faithful observance of all of the ordinances of the Village relating to or regulating the sale, distribution or giving away of such alcohol or liquors. The amount of such license shall be at the rate of Three Hundred Dollars per annum.

Section 3. No such person, firm or corporation shall sell, distribute or give away any alcohol or liquors as hereinbefore mentioned except upon the prescription of a physician unless such person, firm or corporation by himself, his agent, servant or employee, shall use due diligence in ascertaining for what purpose the same is to be used and shall be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the person or persons applying for such alcohol or liquors shall use the same in good faith for mechanical, chemical, medicinal or sacramental purposes and no such person, firm or corporation shall sell, distribute or give away any such alcohol or liquors except for mechanical, chem-

ical, medicinal or sacramental purposes.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a penalty of not less than Twenty-five Dollars nor more than Three Hundred Dollars for each and every offense, and each sale, distribution or gift shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Section 5. In addition to such penalty any person, firm or corporation, obtaining a license who shall neglect or refuse to comply with this ordinance, shall in addition to the fine provided herein be subject to have such license or permit revoked and forfeit all license fees paid.

Section 6. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 7. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect ten days after its passage, approval and publication.

Wm. J. Christian,

President.

Attest: J. C. James,

Clerk.

Passed June 4, 1918.

Approved June 4, 1918.

Published June 13, 1918.

Do Stones Grow?

To speak very correctly, only organic things grow, though inorganic things, money for instance, may increase in size or quantity. Stones do not grow, they happen. In some way or another they have been chipped off from rocks, or hardened from clay or similar nodules. Sometimes they have been rubbed smooth, or partly so, by friction. But although they may be added to in some rare instances by coatings of hardened mud, they certainly do not and cannot "grow," as do living things, by any power within them.

Catch Fish in Their Hands.

Fishing in Samoan seas is often done by the women, and without nets, boats, or hooks. They simply wade into the water and form themselves into a ring. The fishes being so plentiful, they are almost sure to imprison some in the ring. Those women are very quick and active, and every time they catch a fish with their hands they simply throw it, alive, into the basket on their back.

Be Your True Self.
The charm of genuineness is very real. No matter how thoroughly you imitate something which you are not, the imitation will differ in some fashion from the original. That is because the imitation is governed a little by the basic qualities of the imitator.

Causes of Bright's Disease.
There are many causes of Bright's disease. Among them are overeating, alcohol, gout, pneumonia, rheumatism, scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles. Rigid observance of the rules of right living will generally check it if caught in the early stages.



War-time Responsibility—Yours and Ours

National necessity has put a new responsibility on every motorist.

Utmost service is demanded—the highest usefulness of yourself and your car.

Service and economy are your only considerations.

Our responsibility goes hand in hand with yours.

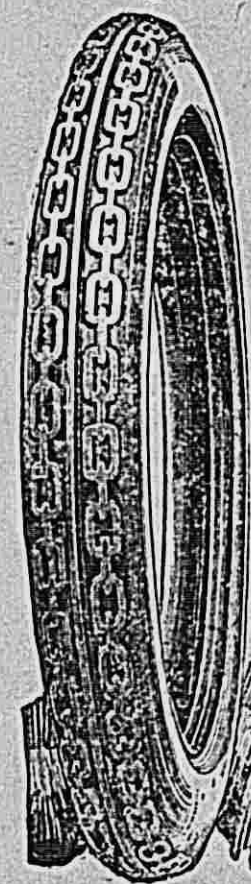
As the largest rubber manufacturer in the world, it is our duty to supply you with tires of unfailing reliability and extreme mileage.

United States Tires are more than making good in this time of stress.

They are setting new mileage records—establishing new standards of continuous service—effecting greater economy by reducing tire cost per mile.

There is a United States Tire for every car—passenger or commercial—and every condition of motoring.

The nearest United States Sales and Service Depot will cheerfully aid you in fitting the right tire to your needs.



United States Tires
are Good Tires

We know United States Tires are good tires. That's why we sell them.

WILLIAMS BROS.

E. J. DRUCE, Grayslake, E. L. WALD & CO., Lake Villa.

Bell



System

ANSWERING a telephone call by saying "Hello" is a custom which is rapidly falling into disuse. It means nothing to the person at the other end of the line and causes needless delay.

By giving your name and the name of your firm, you identify yourself at once to the person calling, and the conversation proceeds without loss of time.



CHICAGO TELEPHONE
COMPANY

Local and Personal Happenings

Plan to spend the Fourth in Antioch. Dr. Barber, at Antioch Sunday, June 16 and June 30.

The Spy, in seven parts Saturday at the Majestic.

Miss Carrie Copley of Kenosha spent Sunday with her mother.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Burke on Sunday, June 8, a son.

Bertha James Gilbert will sing at the Majestic Saturday night.

J. C. James spent Sunday with Mrs. James at the Wesley hospital in Chicago.

See The Kaisers Secrets exposed in "The Spy" at the Majestic, Saturday night.

Geo. Huber and daughter of Chicago spent a couple of days of this week in Antioch.

There is going to be a big Fourth of July picnic in Antioch. Particulars next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cribb attended the funeral of the latter's uncle at Rollins, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kelly and baby of Racine, Wis., visited friends here the first of the week.

Mrs. Margaret Davis is spending this week in Chicago with her daughter, Mrs. S. E. Mesha.

Mrs. Margaret Brogan and Mabel Brogan visited in Racine Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Elsie Schroeder of Chicago is spending this week at the home of her parents at this place.

Clarence Wilton left on Tuesday for his home at Boswick, Neb., after a visit with relatives here.

Chase Webb is in attendance at the meetings of the Board of Supervisors in Waukegan this week.

Mrs. Blanche Keifer, Miss Mary Wilton, Mrs. A. Norman and Warren Stanton spent Tuesday at Elgin.

Carl Naber made his second attempt to enlist last Saturday, but was again refused on account of his age.

Rev. A. E. Saunders, Field Secretary of the Deacons Federation will speak at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Mrs. Harry Beebe and Mrs. P. K. Blunt spent the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Johnson in Chicago.

The Delta Alpha class cleared \$58.85 on their play "Blundering Billy" which they recently gave in the opera house.

The next cottage social of the Ladies Guild will be held at the home of Mrs. A. E. Case on next Tuesday afternoon June 18. N. Morley, sec.

Rev. Pollock and his Boy Scouts took a hike to Channel Lake Tuesday evening. The night was spent in the open air and early Wednesday morning the happy bunch returned home.

E. J. Forbrich, a graduate from the Illinois School of Pharmacy has enlisted in the U. S. Army medical corps and will leave next Saturday for Camp Sherman at Chillicothe, Ohio.

Charles Tiffany one of the high school graduates who received his diploma on Friday went to Chicago Saturday and enlisted in the U. S. infantry. He left immediately for Jefferson barracks where he expects to remain for a short time.

Mrs. S. E. Pollock enjoyed a visit from her two brothers one from Rockford and one from Rockton, Ill., over Sunday. They were accompanied by her father, Mr. Powell from Rockton, who will remain at the Pollock home for some time.

Save your monny for the Third Annual Bazaar given by the Ladies Guild of St. Ignatius' Episcopal church. This years bazaar will be even better than last years and will offer for sale many practical articles which are necessary in this present day. The ladies have been making things for this bazaar all during the year and have many novelties to present to the public. Don't miss the "Dutch Village" which is to be presented by the Holy Cross Guild at this time. Remember the date August 14 and make no other engagements on that day.

The large American flag which will soon be floating in the M. E. church yard will be dedicated Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock at which time a special service will be held on the church lawn. The Antioch band will furnish music and Rev. A. E. Saunders Field Secretary of the Deacons Federation will speak. The flag is of wool bunting and measures 10x15 feet. It was procured for the church through the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ross and through the kindness of the people who made generous contributions towards its purchase.

Notice

Beginning next Sunday, June 16, all Chicago Sunday papers will be 10 cents, rural deliveries 15 cents.

Mrs. Tom O'Brien is visiting in Kenosha.

Special music at the Majestic theatre Saturday night.

Walter Harrower of Waukegan spent Sunday with Antioch friends.

Mrs. Adeline Clark returned home Saturday after having spent a week with friends in Chicago and Elgin.

Dr. C. H. Barber, being engaged in Government work will be in Antioch hereafter on Sundays. His dates this month (June) are the 16th and 30th. Those wishing glasses please call at H. J. Barber's on Sunday.

CLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE—A No. 1 grade buggy, nearly new. C. E. Blunt.

WANTED—A farm of 40 to 60 acres with good buildings. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—An a 1 Studebaker auto in good condition. Inquire of Chas. Powles. 40tf

WANTED—Girls for laundry work. Good wages. Inquire at Antioch laundry. 40w2

FOR SALE—Tables, chairs, screen, cheap if taken at once. Mrs. L. Sowles, Antioch.

FOR SALE—An Elgin Six auto in a 1 condition. Reasonable. Inquire at Sales and Service Station. Antioch.

FOR SALE—A good gentle driving horse in good condition. Inquire of West Loper, Lake Catherine. 2w

FOR SALE—International corn planters, cultivators, mowers, side delivery rakes and hay loaders at prices that are right. C. F. Richards, Agent. Antioch.

FOR SALE—Five passenger Studebaker, self starter, electric lights, demountable rims, two extra tires. Very cheap, must sell. W. J. Hucker, Lake Villa, next to bank.

FOR SALE—Entire threshing outfit consisting of engine, separator and water tank. Cheap. Louis Ruschewski, Lake Villa, Ill., East side Deep Lake. 41w4

WANTED—80 to 160 acres with lake frontage. Give full description of all improvements, condition of land, exact location and very best cash price. Quick deal for right proposition. Inquire at this office.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will meet at the home of Mrs. R. M. Haynes, Wednesday afternoon, June 19, at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is desired. Visitors welcome.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will hold a summer bazaar on Tuesday, July 23. All sorts of useful and beautiful articles will be on sale. Other attractions will be announced at a later date. L. Hughes, Sec.

Antioch is going to have a grand Fourth of July celebration. The U. S. Boys Relief are in charge of the affair and will make detailed announcements later. All those wishing concessions please call Dr. Morrell.

Antioch Chapter, No. 428, O. E. S. will give a dance in the Antioch opera house on Thursday evening June 20. Music by Mason's orchestra of Libertyville. Tickets 75 cents per couple. Check room free. Everybody welcome. Come and have a good time.

Last week the Village Clerk applied to the State Council of Defence for the permission to use oil on our village streets. The reply was not favorable and the matter has been turned over to Village Attorney E. M. Runyard in the hope that he may be able to find some solution.

MAJESTIC THEATER

Saturday, June 15,
Dustin Fairnum
in
"The Spy"

Sunday, June 16,
William Russell
in
My Fighting Gentleman

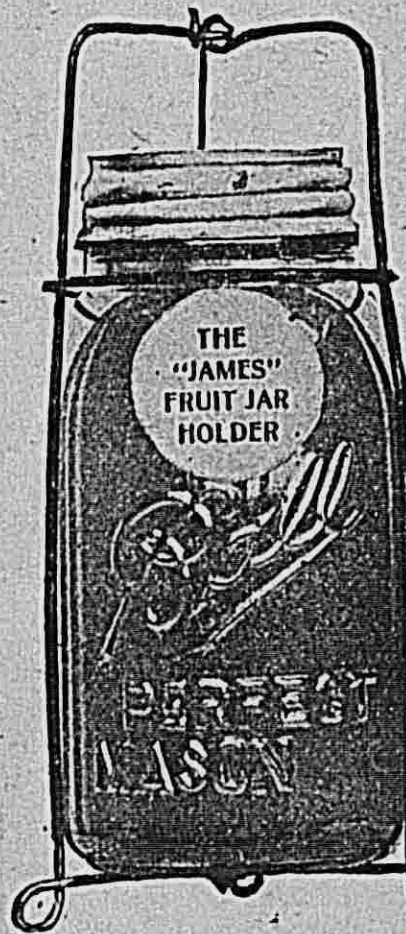
Wednesday, June 19,
George Beban
in
The Marcellini Millions

Can your Fruits,
Vegetables, Meats,
Soups, etc.,
by the
Cold Pack Method

A can of Fruit and a can of
Vegetables for every day in
the year when out of season,
is the slogan, and will help to
win the war.

Mrs. L. B. Rice canned 175 jars of fruit, vegetables, etc., last year, every can a success. Other women in Antioch canned from 25 to 100. The method is easy, the results a great success. Eat more vegetables and less meat and you will be healthier, wealthier and good natured. Your cellar is the best room in the house, if you keep it well filled. Fill every jar and crock you have and you will save money to buy coal. Get your fruit jar holders now. I have them on hand for immediate delivery. Full instructions how to work this method with every half dozen holders.

J. C. JAMES, Antioch, Ill.



USEless Space made USEable

Every home has some space in attic, under stairs, ways or in the basement that's going to waste. It's just USEless space that can be made USEable with Beaver Board.

This knotless, crackless, lumber is manufactured in large panels ready to nail over old plaster walls or to attic studding. You can do such work yourself. Let us tell you about it.



Antioch Lumber and Coal Company.

A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR"
CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL. C. NIEMAN, Maker
Phone Canal 4478
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST

'SUICIDE' SAVED BY
ICE AND POLICE

Chicago Architect Hadn't Realized How Cold the Nights Were Getting.

Chicago.—Charles J. Hancox, an architect, stood on the bridge at Van Buren street, felt in his inside coat pocket to see that the note he had written was safe, and then climbed up on the lee railing. While he is balancing himself for the leap the reader may glance at the note: "Please notify my wife, Mrs. Charles J. Hancox; my sister, Miss Lottie Hancox, 5010 West Monroe street, and S. W. Hancox of Oak Park."

Mr. Hancox cast a farewell look toward the loop lights and dived. It was a good dive. He came up like a sea lion and quickly crawled on a cake of ice and began crying for help. He



Quickly Crawled on a Cake of Ice.

hadn't realized how cold the nights were getting. Bridgetenders John Maloney and John Ryan at Harrison street heard him. Maloney threw him a life preserver. Hancox jumped from his ice cake and seized it.

Then Ryan, who had notified the fire department and police, tied a rope to the railing of the bridge and let himself down hand over hand until he was treading water. He hauled Hancox to him and held him by the neck until the fireboat came and took him aboard.

A police ambulance met the fireboat and Hancox was rushed to St. Luke's hospital for treatment, his hands having been frozen. Otherwise he was unharmed, it was stated. He declined to talk.

Bridgetenders Maloney and Ryan also suffered frozen hands. They rubbed them in snow, put a little kerosene on them, and went back to work.

NOBODY WANTS HUSBAND
WHO SLEEPS WITH HORSE

Cleveland.—Nobody wants a husband who insists upon sleeping in the barn with the horse. At least, that's what Mrs. Louise Christinger thinks. The court thought so, too, for when Mrs. Christinger filed her petition for divorce the court promised her a writ of separation.

"He would eat his supper and stick around the house until bed time, and then he'd go out and bed down with the horse," the complainant told the judge.

OREGON BOYS STAGE DUEL

One Shot to Death in Effort to Relieve Monotony of Hunting Trip.

Oregon City, Ore.—Leslie Ledoux, aged sixteen, is dead at Park Place, near here, because he and his boy companions staged a duel in the woods to break the ennui of an unsuccessful hunting trip.

Unable to find any game, the boys decided to stage a battle, and Ledoux armed with a magazine .22 caliber rifle, agreed "to stand off" Cecil Green, thirteen, and Lake Smith, fifteen, each armed with single shot 22s.

Crouching behind a stump and only rising to fire, Ledoux stood his companions off for 15 minutes, and then dropped dead with a bullet hole in his forehead. His companions went home and told their parents. Ledoux was sick, but later confessed to the sheriff what had happened.

AUTO ON PILOT OF ENGINE

Party Is Carried Fifty Yards and No Member of It Seriously Injured.

Lincoln, Ill.—Carried 50 yards in an automobile on the pilot of an engine, was the unusual experience of John I. Miller, his father-in-law, N. A. Senner and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Rickards. None was seriously hurt. The party was accompanying Mr. Rickards on a questionnaire-filling trip. The machine did not even upset.

U. S. Shipping Board Recruiting
Station.

FRANK R. KING, Special Enrolling Agent.

In the window of the King's Drug Store, there is displayed a double-page advertisement from current issue of a national weekly that brings the war on the sea directly home to this section, and the stores where the advertisement appears. The proprietor of the store has a personal interest in the advertisement also, for it relates to war work that he is doing for the Government. Furthermore he helped pay for it—and the cost of the "ad" for issue was \$10,000.

The advertisement asks for 50,000 men, between 21 and 30, for service in the new Merchant Marine. In the language of its headline, it offers "50,000 jobs at sea" to clean-cut young Americans. It states that the U. S. Shipping Board will give them special training before putting them into actual sea service, carrying supplies to our armies and Allies in the fighting fields of Europe. So much importance is attached to this work that men accepted for it are exempted from a call to military duty.

The advertisement relates further, that the REXALL STORES throughout the United States, nearly 7000 of them, have been designated by the Government as enrolling stations for the U. S. Shipping Board. At these stores, right in their neighborhoods, young men may now "sign on" for transport and subsequent sea duty in the U. S. Merchant Marine.

The personal interest of Mr. King, in common with other REXALL druggists, in this striking war announcement, is contained in the concluding words of the advertisement, which are: "This use of the stores and the expense of this advertisement are a contribution by the REXALL STORES to the cause of Liberty."

Varnish your linoleum
every year

You know how quickly your linoleum becomes dingy after scrubbing it a few times. That's because the surface will not resist soap and water. The easy, practical way to waterproof linoleum and keep it bright is to varnish it with

DEVOE The Guaranteed
Marble Floor Finish

We guarantee it to be the best floor varnish made. It preserves the natural beauty of wood floors. Marble Floor Finish resists constant wear. Two coats will last three years on a bath-room floor, four years on the floor of a bedroom or parlor. To clean it you need to use only a little Devoe Polish according to simple directions. We recommend Marble Floor Finish because in clear, dry weather it will dry over night.

Step in and let us tell you more of this and other Devoe products.

WILLIAMS BROS. ANTIOCH STORE

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS
PAINT DEVOE PAINT

TRUMAN'S FOREST KING

No. 2579

Will make the season of 1918 at my barn in Antioch, Ill.

SERVICE FEES, \$10.00
HENRY HERMAN.



SECOND LARGEST U. S. WHEAT CROP

Surplus Expected to Be Large
End to Feed Our
Allies.

MAY TOT BILLION BUSHELS

Department Agriculture Forecasts
931,000,000 of Spring and Win-
ter Wheat Combined—Oats
Put 500,000,000 Bu.

Washington, June 10.—The second largest wheat crop in the history of the country is prospect for this year's harvest. The department of agriculture forecasts a total of 931,000,000 bushels of winter and spring wheat combined and held out the hope that a continuation of the present growing conditions a harvest of 1 billion bushels might be attained. The principal crop estimates are:

| | Busheles. |
|--------------|---------------|
| Winter wheat | 587,000,000 |
| Spring wheat | 344,000,000 |
| All wheat | 931,000,000 |
| Oats | 1,500,000,000 |
| Barley | 235,000,000 |
| Rye | 81,000,000 |

A continuant of favorable conditions to harvest on the increased par yield used the later reports would make the total returns this year 980,000,000 to 1,000,000,000 bushels. Present estimates are 7 per cent larger than the harvest of last year, when 881,000,000 bushels were secured.

Kansas has a promise of 97,114,000 bushels or more than double its yield of last year. Nebraska, which had a crop fall last year, has 43,049,000 bushels. Oklahoma 32,207,000 bushels, a 41 for the three states of 172,000,000 bushels, compared with 88,000,000 bushels harvested last year. Ohio, Illinois and Missouri combined had 188,000,000 bushels, or 56,000,000 bushels more than last year.

In the three Northwestern states, where the bulk of the spring wheat crop is raised, there is the promise of 214,000,000 bushels against 163,000,000 bushels harvested last year. North Dakota has the promise of 92,000,000 bushels.

A big wheat crop this year, with large yields in Argentina, Australia and India, means a great deal to the consuming world, particularly in the United States, where wheat is more readily available than in any other country. There is enough wheat in the United States, based on the present outlook, to place domestic consumption on a normal basis of 500,000,000 bushels for export. On the basis of 400,000,000 bushels for domestic consumption we could spare 500,000,000 bushels for the allies.

North America should have over 1,250,000,000 bushels, or enough wheat this year providing present conditions are maintained to harvest to more than supply the normal import demands of Europe for an entire year.

The oats promise of 1,500,000,000 bushels is 87,000,000 bushels short of the record harvest of last year, but should the present outlook be maintained the final returns would show well over 1,600,000,000 bushels, a figure never equaled in the history of the country. Condition is the highest in years, being 93.2, compared with a ten-year average of 89.4. Acreage is a record—14,475,000—an increase of 2.1 per cent over last year.

Rye, with 81,000,000 bushels, or 21,000,000 bushels more than last year, is the largest crop ever raised. Barley is estimated at 235,000,000 bushels, or 20,000,000 bushels in excess of last year.

SEVEN IN PLOT AGAINST U. S.

Jeremiah O'Leary and Six Others Indicted by Federal Grand Jury at New York.

New York, June 10.—Six men and one woman were indicted by a federal grand jury here on Friday on a charge of high treason.

The indicted include Jeremiah O'Leary, Irish agitator, now a fugitive from justice. The others are: Maria K. de Vitorica, now being held at Ellis Island, and Paul Rodicker, who are charged with being spies of the German government; Albert Paul Ficke, W. J. Robinson, Emil Klipper and John D. Ryan.

In an indictment the defendants are charged with furnishing information of value to the military and naval enemies of the country; with handling money for the financing of enemy propaganda; with placing of spies in munition and other manufacturing plants, and with handling money for the financing of bomb plots throughout America.

War Correspondent Wounded.
Paris, June 10.—Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent of the Chicago Tribune at American headquarters, was wounded by machine gunfire while following operations of American troops near Chateau Thierry.

Fire Renders 50,000 Homeless.
Amsterdam, June 10.—Fifty thousand persons are homeless as the result of a fire at Stamboul, the Mohammedan section of Constantinople, which devastated the whole eastern part of the Sultan Selim quarter.

MAJ. GEN. HUNTER LIGGETT



A new American fighting unit composed of two army corps, approximately 200,000 men, who have had long training in France, has just been formed, and it has been unofficially stated that Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett would be its commander.

NEW DRAFT CALL OUT

CROWDER ASKS STATE GOVERNORS FOR 200,000 MEN.

Two Million in the National Army When the New Men Called Reach Cantonments.

Washington, June 7.—While a million young Americans were registered on Wednesday for service in the war, orders went out from Provost Marshal General Crowder to the governors of all states except Arizona to mobilize between June 24 and 28 200,000 men.

This brings the total selective service men called up to 1,505,704. When they are in camp the army will number over 2,000,000.

The registration Wednesday was attended by the perfect order that marked the enrolling a year ago of 10,000,000 men.

The men who appeared on Wednesday before 4,500 local boards, military authorities estimate, will yield 750,000 fit for active duty.

While an act of congress requires that the new registrants be placed at the bottom of the class to which they are assigned, many may soon be called, as Wednesday's requisition upon governors probably will exhaust the first class in some states.

While no formal explanation was made, this was believed to have been the reason why Arizona was not included in Wednesday's call.

Registration days for men hereafter becoming twenty-one years of age probably will be fixed every three months.

Assignments for the men called under Wednesday's order indicate the rapidly with which troops now are moving overseas.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 men become of age yearly, and the new registrants are expected to go far toward keeping up the first class in each state from which thus far all men for the national army have been drawn.

WAR TO FINISH — LANSING

Secretary Condemns Any Action Looking to Peace That Will Not Forever Crush Prussianism.

New York, June 7.—Suggestions of peace based on a "perpetuation of Prussianism" and criticism of the government and the conduct of the war, "which was not constructive," were condemned by Secretary of State Lansing here.

Prussia having "wickedly sought war," the secretary said, it is the determination of the American people that "Prussia shall have war and more war and more war, until the very thought of war is abhorrent to the Prussian mind."

Mr. Lansing spoke at the commencement exercises of Columbia university, which conferred upon him and upon Lord Reading, the British ambassador, the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

GEN. MICHIE DIES IN FRANCE

Was Brilliant Soldier and Formerly Chief Aid to General Scott—Death Sudden.

Paris, June 7.—Brig. Gen. Robert E. L. Michie of the American army died in a railroad train near Rouen Wednesday. His death was sudden and unexpected, as he had not been ill.

Start New Air Route.

New York, June 8.—Experimental airplane mail service between New York and Boston was inaugurated when Lieutenant Webb, United States army, started on the initial flight from Belmont Park, L. I.

Fire Sweeps Arizona Town.
Jerome, Ariz., June 8.—More than one thousand persons were made homeless by a fire of undetermined origin which swept through the Mexican district and destroyed more than one hundred houses.

U. S. WAR TAX EIGHT BILLIONS

Secretary McAdoo Asks Direct Levy, Brunt to Fall on War Profits.

WANTS LUXURIES HIT HARD

Suggests Raise in Unearned Income Rate—Gives Views in Letter to Kitchen, Chairman of Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, June 8.—Secretary McAdoo on Thursday recommended in a letter to Chairman Kitchen of the house ways and means committee that the new revenue bill be drawn to raise \$8,000,000,000 by taxation, one-third of the estimated \$24,000,000,000 expenditures in the fiscal year 1910.

He also recommended that a war-profit tax be established at high rate, to be superimposed upon existing excess profits taxes; that the normal income tax on unearned incomes be raised and that heavy taxation be imposed upon luxuries.

In his letter the secretary said: "If I may, without impropriety, offer a suggestion as to the revenue measure, I should recommend:

"1. That one-third of the cash expenditures to be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, be provided by taxation. According to my estimates, this would involve raising \$8,000,000,000 through taxation."

"2. That a real war profits tax at a high rate be levied upon all war profits. This tax should be superimposed upon the existing excess profits tax in such a way that the taxpayer should be required to pay whichever tax is the greater."

"The existing excess profits tax should be amended in certain important particulars so as to remove inequalities."

"3. That there should be a substantial increase in the amount of normal income tax upon so-called unearned incomes. Under existing laws earned incomes above certain exemptions are taxed 4 per cent as an income tax and 8 per cent as an excess profits tax, making a total of 12 per cent, while unearned incomes, derived from securities, etc., are taxed only 4 per cent. The 8 per cent tax should be recognized as an income tax and the rate of 12 per cent (4 per cent normal and 8 per cent excess profits) should be retained in respect to earned incomes, while a higher rate than 12 per cent should be imposed on unearned incomes."

"4. That heavy taxation be imposed upon all luxuries."

Explaining his ideas for a new tax to reach actual profits made out of the war, Mr. McAdoo wrote:

"The existing excess profits tax does not always reach war profits. The rates of excess profits taxation are graduated and the maximum is 60 per cent. In Great Britain there is a flat rate of 80 per cent on all war profits."

BIG SUM FOR COAST DEFENSE

War Department Asks Congress for \$16,000,000 to Establish Balloon and Seaplane Stations.

Washington, June 8.—A \$16,000,000 appropriation for establishing balloon and seaplane stations to guard the United States against submarines and aircraft was asked of congress on Thursday by the war department.

The department desires to establish 10 stations, 13 of them on the Atlantic coast and three on the Gulf coast. Definite locations were not given.

The coast defense plan as submitted by the department also calls for the establishment of fortifications along the coast so that guns could be transferred on railroads from one point to another to meet possible attacks.

NEW YORK FEARS AIR RAID

Great White Way Is Darkened Following U-Boat Raid—Aircraft on Guard.

New York, June 6.—Except for street lamps, not only Greater New York but near by Jersey and sound coasts were dark on Tuesday night. Shortly after eight o'clock airplanes flew over the city to observe how the order was being observed, and also to see how effective it was. They flew low and the noise of their engines attracted the attention of those on the streets and in houses and an alarm went out that German airmen were bombing the city.

This subsided when the real object of the flyers became known.

Must Cure Huns of Desire for War.
New York, June 10.—Thomas A. Edison, in a statement read to a convention here, said: "There is but one result with which we can be satisfied; Germany must be cured forever of the desire to wage war."

Neal for New Fuel Post.
Washington, June 10.—Fuel Administrator Garfield announced the appointment of J. B. Neul as director of production of the fuel administration. One of the plans of the new office is to stimulate production.

F. QUATTRONE



F. Quattrone, Italian high commissioner to the United States, has denied positively the statement that American wheat shipped to Italy comes back to this country in the form of spaghetti. Mr. Quattrone protests the statements that ships are lying idle in Italian ports, and declares that further reduction of tonnage in the trade between the United States and Italy would menace the Italian people and their army with starvation.

HOOVER SAVES BEER

ADMINISTRATION SHOWS OPPOSITION TO "BONE DRY" NATION.

Fears Putting Country "On a Whisky and Gin Basis"—Wine is Also Protected.

Washington, June 6.—Administration opposition to any attempt to stop the manufacture of beer and wine so long as the sale of whisky is permitted was made certain with the announcement that Food Administrator Hoover opposed such a step because he believed the evils attendant upon putting the nation on a "whisky, brandy and gin" basis would far outweigh the small food savings that would result. President Wilson, already had stated in a letter to Senator Sheppard of Texas, prohibition champion, that he would not use his power to prohibit the use of foodstuffs in beer and wine unless Mr. Hoover regarded such a step necessary.

After the position of the president and the food administration had been made known Senator Sheppard and others said the senate would strike from the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural bill a house amendment prohibiting the use of some \$8,000,000 carried by the measure unless manufacture of wine and beer was stopped by the president.

C. W. FAIRBANKS IS DEAD

Former Vice President Succumbs to Nephritis in Indianapolis Home After Long Illness.

Indianapolis, June 6.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States and former United States senator for Indiana, died at his home here at 8:55 o'clock Tuesday night. Death was due to nephritis, which had been a chronic ailment with him, but not regarded as particularly serious until recently. All members of the family except Mrs. Richard Fairbanks, who is in France, were at his bedside. Charles Warren Fairbanks was born in a log cabin on a farm in Union county, Ohio, May 11, 1852. He attended Ohio Wesleyan university. In 1874 he was admitted to the bar. The same year he located in Indianapolis and married Miss Cornelia Cole, who had been a student with him at Ohio Wesleyan. In 1896 he was named United States senator from Indiana. On June 23, 1904, he was nominated as Republican candidate for vice president and his election followed.

SEES FARM FURLONGS' END

Governor of South Carolina Returns From Capital and Predicts Tillers' Call to Colors.

Columbia, S. C., June 8.—Governor Manning on his return from Washington on Thursday told the state council of defense in public session that the government would have to cancel farm labor furloughs and call to the colors farm laborers in class one.

"The United States," he declared, "may have to face trouble in Mexico. It might be necessary for the United States to place an immense army in Russia."

"The U-boat attacks," he said, "might be but the prelude to other things to come."

Italians Smash Foes.
Rome, June 10.—Italian forces broke into enemy trenches on the Monte Di Val Belia front, taking 60 prisoners, six machine guns and a quantity of materials, the Italian war office announced.

E. A. Strause Found Guilty.
Peoria, Ill., June 10.—E. A. Strause, banker, was convicted of murdering Berne M. Mend. The jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree on Friday, after deliberating four hours.

MAN SLEEPS WHILE HIS BEDDING BURNS

Occupant of Next Room Finds Him Stretched Out Like Brunhilda.

Newton, N. J.—He slumbered deeply and loudly in his room at the Waldmere hotel. After a little a cigarette butt that he had dropped ignited the mattress. He continued to sleep, while little flames ran along its edge and the room filled with smoke.

The man in the next room began to choke and traced the fire to the door of the slumberer. He entered to find the mattress afire, with its occupant



Entered to Find the Mattress Afire.

stretched calm and still like Brunhilda on her pyre—only Brunhilda did not snore.

The intruder picked up the pitcher and emptied its contents on the modern Tip Van Winkle, who stirred, muttered drowsily, and slept again. The fire was out, to all appearances, and the rescuer left, pursued by the snores of the rescued.

Five hours later the man in the next room appealed to the management. "He's afire again," he complained, "and I can't wake him up."

It took two strong men to rouse him sufficiently for him to slide off the burning mattress.

HUG BY PRETTY GIRL ENDS IN LOSS OF \$130

San Francisco.—A long hug by a pretty girl cost Charles Smulders, of this city, \$130, and the fact that the young woman was beautiful does not console him in the least. Smulders told the police that when he was walking down the street when the "fair young thing" threw her arms about his neck babbling terms of endearment with vehemence. Smulders struggled a half block before he could break from her embrace.

Then he discovered that his wallet was missing.

THOUGHT SHE BURIED SON

Georgia Woman Treated to Sensation When She Meets Him in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—All the sensations associated with the miracles of olden times have been experienced by Mrs. Rosa Holley Whitehead of Atlanta, who recently attended, as she thought, the funeral of her son, Aubrey Whitehead in Louisville, Ky. After the ceremony Mrs. Whitehead returned to Atlanta and met her son, who is in perfect health. The cause of the curious mistake was the result of a remark made by Aubrey, which was overheard, that he "would end it all in the river." The body of a man was found in the Ohio river and young Whitehead disappeared. There was great resemblance in the body to young Whitehead. A Louisville undertaker is wondering who is going to pay for the expensive funeral.

"ROLL BONES" TO SHOW JURY

Detroit Defendant, After Demonstrating a Crap Game, Is Convicted.

Detroit, Mich.—While a court and a jury looked on and sanctioned the act, a real old-fashioned crap game took place in the courtroom here.

After some of the jurors had startled the court by admitting they had never seen a crap game, Alfred Frank, a negro, who was the defendant in the case on trial, was called on to demonstrate "rolling the bones."

"Now, talk to 'em," as you did the night of the murder," the court ordered, and Frank obeyed. It was one of the names given the dice that led to the shooting of Charles Powell, another negro. Frank was found guilty of the crime.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and my doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles."

so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED BY CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Write for booklet containing full particulars. 10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$1.00. 50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$4.00. Use as directed. But Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter's product is due to over 15 years of experience in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If undesirable, your doctor will advise.

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A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at drugists.

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Placed anywhere, Doley Fly Killers attract and kill all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Made of metal, safe from fire. Kills all species of flies, house flies, stable flies, etc., and all other annoying insects. Ask for Doley Fly Killers. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 15c. HAROLD SOMERS, 180 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

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100% interest on Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps possible. We want \$250,000 worth at face value in denominations of \$50 and upwards. NO LIMIT. Write quick—your chance. JOHN H. CANN & CO., Suite 200 Ellis Bldg., Brownwood, Texas

Queer Happening.
"Meat prices in France keep soaring higher and higher," said Novelist Edith Wharton. "Cold boiled ham, for instance, now costs \$2 a pound."

"I know a French woman who visited her butcher's the other day with a basketful of wooden skewers. She plumped the skewers down on the counter and said:

"I return these. Give me their weight in beef, please."

"Wh—what?" gasped the butcher. "They were weighed to me as beef," the woman explained, "and I paid for them as beef. So, naturally, now that I bring them back I demand their full value as beef!"

Father's Generosity.
"How are you getting along, my son?" asked the father visiting the camp at Yaphank. "All right, father," replied the private.

"Treat you well, do they?"

"Oh, yes; first rate."

"Let you smoke?"

"Certainly they do."

"Well, come and have a cigar with me."

"I must ask the captain, father."

"Why, certainly; but I didn't know he smoked. Ask the general to come along, too and have one!"

Circulating Medium.

"She takes only boarders who are blue-blooded."

"How does she make sure that they are?"

"She bleeds them."

When you think of Wheat-Saving foods, think of POST TOASTIES—SUPERIOR CORN FLAKES—says Bobbie

LONG LIVE THE KING

By Mary
Roberts Rinehart

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CHAPTER XV—Continued.

"It will not be easy going for Otto," said the king, at the end of the short interview. "I should like to feel that his interests will be looked after, not only here, but by you and yours. We have a certain element here that is—troublesome."

And Karl, with Hedwig in his mind, had promised.

"His interests shall be mine, sir," he had said.

He had bent over the bed then, and raised the thin hand to his lips. The interview was over. In the anteroom the king's master of the horse, the chamberlain, and a few other gentlemen stood waiting, talking together in low tones. But the chancellor, who had gone in with Karl and then retired, stood by a window, with his arms folded over his chest, and waited. He put resolutely out of his mind the face of the dying man on his pillows, and thought only of this thing which he—Metzsch—had brought about. There was no yielding in his face or in his heart, no doubt of his course. He saw, instead of the lovers loitering in the place, a new and greater kingdom, anarchy held down by an iron-shod heel, peace and the fruits thereof, until out of very prosperity the people grew fat and content.

He saw a boy king, carefully taught, growing into his responsibilities until, big with the vision of the country's welfare, he should finally ascend the throne. He saw the river filled with ships, carrying merchandise over the world and returning with the wealth of the world. Great buildings, too, lifted their heads on his horizon, a dream city, with order for disorder, and citizens instead of inhabitants.

When at last he stirred and sighed, it was because his old friend, in his bed in the next room, would see nothing of all this, and that he himself could not hope for more than the beginning, before his time came also.

The first large dinner for months was given that night at the palace to go King Karl all possible honor. The gold service which had been presented to the king by the czar of Russia was used. The anticipatory gloom of the court was laid aside, and jewels brought from vaults were worn for the first time in months.

Uniforms of various sorts, but all gorgeous, touched with white, and came away, bearing white, powdery traces of the meeting. The greenhouses at the summer palace had been sacked for flowers and plants. The corridor from the great salon to the dining hall, always a dreary passage, had suddenly become a fairy path of early spring bloom. Even Annunziata, hung now with ropes of pearls, her hair dressed high for a tiara of diamonds, her cameos exchanged for pearls, looked royal. Proving conclusively that clutter, as to dress, is entirely a matter of value.

Miss Brathwaite, who had begun recently to think a palace the dearest place in the world, and the most commonplace found the preparations rather exciting. Being British she dearly loved the aristocracy, and shrugged her shoulders at any family which took up less than a page in the peerage. She resented deeply the intrusion of the commoner into British politics, and considered Lloyd George an upstart and an interloper.

That evening she took the crown prince to see the preparations for the festivities. The flowers appealed to him, and he asked for and secured a rose, which he held carefully. But the magnificence of the table only faintly impressed him, and when he heard that Nikky would not be present, he lost interest entirely. "Will they wheel my grandfather in in a chair?" he inquired.

"He is too ill," Miss Brathwaite said.

"He'll be rather lonely, when they're all at the party. You don't suppose I could go and sit with him, do you?"

"It will be long after your bedtime."

Bedtime being the one rule which was never under and circumstances broken, he did not persist. To have insisted might have meant five marks off in Miss Brathwaite's book, and his record was very good that week. Together the elderly English woman and the boy went back to the school room.

The Countess Loschek, who had dressed with a heavy heart, was easily the most beautiful of the women that night. A little court paid tribute to her beauty, and bowed the deeper and flattered the more as she openly scorned and flouted them. She caught once a flicker of admiration in Karl's face, and although her head went high, her heart beat stormily under it.

Hedwig was like a flower that required the sun. Only her sun was happiness. She was in soft white chiffons, her hair and frock alike girlish and unpretentious. Her mother, coming into her dressing room, had eyed her with disfavor.

"You look like a schoolgirl," she said, and had sent for rouge, and with her own royal hands applied it. Hedwig stood silent, and allowed her to have her way without protest. Had submitted, too, to a diamond pin in her

hair, and a string of her mother's pearls.

"There," said Annunziata, standing off and surveying her, "you look less like a baby."

She did, indeed! It took Hedwig quite five minutes to wash the rouge off her face, and there was, one might as well confess, a moment when a part of the crown jewels of the kingdom lay in a corner of the room, whence a trembling maid salvaged them, and examined them for damage.

The Princess Hedwig appeared that evening without rouge, and was the



"There," said Annunziata, "You Look Less Like a Baby."

only woman in the room thus undressed. Also she wore her coming out string of modest pearls and a slightly defiant, somewhat frightened, expression.

The dinner was endless, which was necessary, since nothing was to follow but conversation. There could, under the circumstances, be no dancing. And the talk at the table, through course after course, was somewhat hectic, even under the constraining presence of King Karl. There were two reasons for this: Karl's presence and his purpose—as yet unannounced, but surmised, and even known—and the situation in the city.

That was bad. The papers had been ordered to make no mention of the occurrence of the afternoon, but it was well known. There were many at the table who felt the whole attempt foolhardy, the setting of a match to inflammable material. There were others who resented Karl's presence in Livonia, and all that it implied. And perhaps there were, too, among the guests, one or more who had but recently sat in less august and more awful company.

Beneath all the brilliance and chatter, the sparkle and gaiety, there was, then, uneasiness, wretchedness, and even treachery. And outside the palace, held back by the guards, there still stood a part of the sullen crowd which had watched the arrival of the carriages and automobiles, had craned forward to catch a glimpse of uniform or brilliantly shrouded figure entering the palace, and muttered as it looked.

Dinner was over at last. The party moved back to the salon, a vast and empty place, hung with tapestries of gayly lighted. Here the semblance of gaiety persisted, and Karl, affability itself, spoke a few words to each of the guests. Then it was over. The guests left, the members of the court, each with a wife on his arm, frowns, overdressed women most of them. The council was chosen for ability and not for birth. At last only the suite remained, and constraint vanished.

The family withdrew shortly after to a small salon off the large one. And there, at last, Karl cornered Hedwig and demanded speech.

"Where?" she asked, glancing around the crowded room.

"I shall have to leave that to you," he said. "Unless—there is a balcony."

"But do you think it is necessary?"

"Why not?"

"Because what I have to say does not matter."

"It matters very much to me," he replied gravely.

Hedwig went first, slipping away quietly and unnoticed. Karl asked the archduchess's permission to follow her, and found her waiting there alone, and rather desperately calm now, and with a tinge of excited color in her cheeks.

Because he cared a great deal, and because, as kings go, he was neither hopelessly bad nor hard, his first words were kind and genuine, and almost brought her to tears.

"Poor little girl!" he said.

He had dropped the curtain behind him, and they stood alone.

"Don't," said Hedwig; "I want to be very calm, and I am sorry for myself already."

"Then you think it is all very terrible?"

She did not reply, and he drew a chair for her to the rail. When she was seated, he took up his position beside her, one arm against a pillar.

"I wonder, Hedwig," he said, "if it is not terrible because it is new to you, and because you do not know me very well. Not," he added hastily, "that I think your knowing me well would be an advantage! I am not so idiotic. But you do not know me at all, and for a good many years I must have stood in the light of an enemy. It is not easy to readjust such things—witness the reception I had today!"

"Why must we talk about it?" Hedwig demanded, looking up at him suddenly with a flash of her old spirit. "It will not change anything."

"Perhaps not. Perhaps—yes. You see, I am not quite satisfied. I do not want you, unless you are willing. It would be a poor bargain for me, and not quite fair."

A new turn, this, with a vengeance! Hedwig stared up with startled eyes. It was not enough to be sacrificed. And as she realized all that hung on the situation, the very life of the kingdom, perhaps the safety of her family, everything, she closed her eyes for fear he might see the fright in them.

Karl bent over and took one of her cold hands between his two warm ones. "Little Hedwig," he said, "I want you to come willingly because I care a great deal. I would like you to care, too. Don't you think you would, after a time?"

"After a time!" said Hedwig dreamily. "That's what they all say. After a time it doesn't matter. Marriage is always the same—after a time."

"Why should marriage be always the same, after a time?" he inquired.

"This sort of marriage, without love."

"It is hardly that, is it? I love you."

"I wonder how much you love me."

Karl smiled. He was on his own ground here. The girlish question put him at ease. "Enough for us both, at first," he said. "After that—"

"But," said Hedwig desperately, "suppose I know I shall never care for you, the way you will want me to. You talk of being fair. I want to be fair to you. You have a right—"

She checked herself abruptly. After all, he might have a right to know about Nikky Larisch. But there were others who had rights, too—Otto to his throne, her mother and Hilda and all the others, to safety, her grandfather to die in peace, the only gift she could give him in the city.

"What I think you want to tell me, is something I already know," Karl said gravely. "Suppose I am willing to take that chance? Suppose I am vain enough, or fool enough, to think that I can make you forget certain things, certain people. What then?"

"I do not forget easily."

"But you would try?"

"I would try," said Hedwig, almost in a whisper.

Karl bent over and taking her hands, raised her to his feet.

"Darling," he said, and suddenly drew her to him. He covered her with



"Now," He Said, "Have You Forgotten?"

hot kisses, her neck, her face, the soft angle below her ear. Then he held her away from him triumphantly. "Now," he said, "have you forgotten?"

But Hedwig, scarlet with shame, faced him steadily. "No," she said.

Later in the evening the old king received a present, a rather wilted rose, to which was pinned a card, with "Best wishes from Ferdinand William Otto," printed on it in careful letters.

It was the only flower the king had received during his illness.

When, that night, he fell asleep, it was still clasped in his old hand, and there was a look of grim tenderness on the face on the pillow, turned toward his dead son's picture.

Troubled times now, with the carnival only a day or two off, and the shop windows gay with banners; with the committee of ten in almost constant session, and Olga Loschek summoned before it, to be told of the passage, and the thing she was to do; with the old king very close to the open door, and Hedwig being fitted for her bridal robe and for somber black at one sitting.

Troubled times, indeed. The city was smoldering, and from some strange source had come a new rumor. Nothing less than that the royalists, headed by the chancellor, despairing of crowning the boy prince, would, on the king's death, make away with him, thus putting Hedwig on the throne—Hedwig, queen of Karina perhaps already by secret marriage.

The city, which adored the boy, was seething. The rumor had originated with Olga Loschek, who had given it to the committee as a useful weapon. Thus would she have her revenge on those of the palace, and at the same time secure her own safety. Revenge, indeed, for she knew the way of such rumors, how they fly from house to house, street to street. How the innocent, proclaiming their innocence, look even the more guilty.

When she had placed the scheme before the committee of ten, had seen the eagerness with which they grasped it—"in this way," she had said, in her scornful, incisive tones, "the onus of the boy is not on you, but on them. Even those who have no sympathy with your movement will burn at such a rumor. The better the citizen, the more a lover of home and order, the more outraged he will be. Every man in the city with a child of his own will rise against the palace."

"Madame," the leader had said, "you should be of the committee."

But she had ignored the speech contemptuously, and gone on to other things.

Now everything was arranged. Black Humbert had put his niece to work on a carnival dress for a small boy, and had stayed her curiosity by a hint that it was for the American lad.

"They are comfortable tenants," he had said. "Not lavish, perhaps, as rich Americans should be, but orderly, and pleasant. The boy has good manners. It would be well to please him."

So the niece, sewing in the back room, watched Bobby in and out, with pleasant mysteries in her eyes.

Now and then, in the evenings, when the Americans were away, and Bobby was snug in bed, with Tucker on the tiny feather comfort at his feet, the Fraulien would come down stairs and sit in Black Humbert's room. At such times the niece would be sent on an errand, and the two would talk. The niece, who, although she had no lover, was on the lookout for love, suspected a romance of the middle-aged, and smiled in the half darkness of the street: smiled with a touch of malice, as one who has pierced the armor of the fortress, and knows its weakness.

But it was not love that Humbert and the Fraulien talked.

Herman Spler was busy in those days and making plans. Thus, day by day, he dined in the restaurant where the little Marie, now weary of her husband, sat in idle intervals behind the cashier's desk, and watched the grass in the place emerge from its winter hiding place. When she turned her eyes to the room, frequently she encountered those of Herman Spler, pale yet burning, fixed on her. And at last, one day when her husband lay lame with sciatica, she left the desk and paused by Herman's table.

"You come frequently now," she observed. "It is that you like us here, or that you have risen in the shop?"

"I have left the shop," said Herman, staring at her. Flesh, in a moderate amount, suited her well. He liked plump women. They were, if you please, an artful. "And I come to see you."

"Left the shop?" Marie exclaimed.

"And Peter Niburg—he has left also? I never see him."

"No," said Herman noncommittally.

"He is ill, perhaps?"

"He is dead," said Herman, devouring her with his eyes.

"Dead!" She put a hand to her plump side.

"Aye. Shot as a spy." He took another piece of the excellent pigeon pie, Marie, meantime, lost all her looks, grew pasty white.

"Of the—the terrorists?" she demanded, in a whisper.

"Terrorists! No. Of Karina. He was no patriot."

So the little Marie went back to her desk, and to her staring out over the place in intervals of business. And what she thought of no one can know. But that night, and thereafter, she was very tender to her spouse, and put cloths soaked in hot turpentine water on his aching thigh.

On the surface things went on as usual at the palace. Karl's visit had been but for a day or two. He had

met the council in session, and had had, because of their growing alarm, rather his own way with them.

But although he had pointed to the king's condition and theirs—as an argument for immediate marriage—he failed. The thing would be done, but properly and in good time. Karl left them in a bad temper, well concealed, and had the pleasure of being hissed through the streets.

But he comforted himself with the thought of Hedwig. He had taken her in his arms before he left, and she had made no resistance. She had even, in view of all that was at stake, made a desperate effort to return his kiss, and found herself trembling afterward.

In two weeks he was to return to her, and he whispered that to her.

On the day after the dinner party Otto went to a hospital with Miss Brathwaite. It was the custom of the palace to send the flowers from its spectacular functions to the hospitals, and the crown prince delighted in these errands.

So they went, escorted by the functionaries of the hospital, past the military wards, where soldiers in shabby uniforms sat on benches in the spring sunshine, to the general wards beyond. The crown prince was almost hidden behind the armful he carried. Miss Brathwaite had all she could hold. A convalescent patient, in slippers many sizes too large for him, wheeled the remainder in a barrow, and almost upset the barrow in his excitement.

Through long corridors into wards fresh scrubbed against his arrival, with white counterpanes exactly square, and patients forbidden to move and to disturb the geometrical exactness of the beds, went Prince Ferdinand William Otto. At each bed he stopped, selected a flower, and held it out. Some there were who reached out, and took it with a smile. Others lay still, and saw neither boy nor blossom.

"They sleep, highness," the nurse would say.

"But their eyes are open."

"They are very weary, and resting."

In such cases he placed the flower on the pillow, and went on.

One such, however, lying with vacant eyes fixed on the ceiling, turned and glanced at the boy, and into his empty gaze crept a faint intelligence. It was not much. He seemed to question with his eyes. That was all. As the little procession moved on, however, he raised himself on his elbow.

"Who was that?"

The ward, which might have been interested, was busy keeping its covers straight and in following the progress of the party. For the man had not spoken before.

"The crown prince."

The sick man lay back and closed his eyes. Soon he slept. His comrade in the next bed beckoned to a sister.

"He has spoken," he said. "Either he recovers, or—he dies."

But Haeckel did not die. He lived to do his part in the coming crisis, to prove that even the great hands of Black Humbert on his throat were not so strong as his own young spirit; lived, indeed, to confront the terrorist as one risen from the dead. But that day he lay and slept, by curious irony the flower from Karl's banquet in a cup of water beside him.

On the day before the carnival, Hedwig had a visitor, none other than the Countess Loschek. Hedwig, all her color gone now, her high spirit crushed, her heart torn into fragments and neatly distributed between Nikky, who had most of it, the crown prince, and the old king. Hedwig, having given her permission to come, greeted her politely but without enthusiasm.

"Highness!" said the countess surveying her, "may I speak to you frankly?"

"Please do," Hedwig replied.

"Everybody does, anyhow. Especially when it is something disagreeable."

Olga Loschek watched her warily. She knew the family as only the outsider could know it; knew that Hedwig, who would have disclaimed the fact, was like her mother in some things, notably in a disposition to be mild until a certain moment, submissive, even acquiescent, and then suddenly to become, as it were, a royalty and grow cold, haughty. But if Hedwig was driven in those days, so was the countess, desperate and driven to desperate methods.

"I am presuming, highness, on your mother's kindness to me, and your own."

"Well, go on," said Hedwig resignedly. But the next words brought her up in her chair.

"Are you going to allow your life to be ruined?" was what the countess said.

Careful Hedwig had thrown up her head and looked at her with hostile eyes. But the next moment she had forgotten she was a princess, and the granddaughter to the king, and remembered only that she was a woman, and terror-stricken. She flung out her arms, and then buried her face in them.

"How can I help it?" she said.

"How can you do it?" Olga Loschek countered. "After all, it is you who must do this thing. No one else. It is you they are offering on the altar of their ambition."

"Ambition?"

"Ambition. What else is it? Surely you do not believe these tales they tell—old wives' tales of plot and counterplot!"

"But the chancellor—"

"Certainly the chancellor," mocked Olga Loschek. "Highness, in years he has had a dream. A great dream. To fulfill his dream to bring prosperity and greatness to the country, and naturally, to him who plans it, there is a price to pay. He would have you pay it."

Hedwig raised her face and searched the other woman's eyes.

"That is all, then?" she said. "All this other, this fright, this talk of treason and danger, that is not true?"

"Not so true as he would have you believe," replied Olga Loschek steadily. "There are malcontents everywhere, in every land. It is all ambition, one dream or another."

"But my grandfather—"

"An old man, in the hands of his ministers!"

Hedwig rose and paced the floor, her fingers twisting nervously. "But it is too late," she cried at last. "Every-



"But It Is Too Late," She Cried.

thing is arranged. I cannot refuse now. They would—I don't know what they would do to me!"

"Do! To the granddaughter of the king. What can they do?"

That aspect of things, to do her credit, had never occurred to Hedwig. She paused in front of the countess. "What can I do?" she asked pitifully.

"That I dare not presume to say. I came because I felt—I can only say what, in your place, I should do."

"I am afraid. You would not be afraid?" Hedwig shivered. "What would you do?"

"If I knew, highness, that some one, for whom I cared, himself cared deeply enough to make any sacrifice, I should demand happiness. I rather think I should lose the world, and gain something like happiness."

"Demand!" Hedwig said hopelessly. "Yes, you would demand it. I cannot demand things. I am always too frightened."

The countess rose. "I am afraid I have done an unwise thing," she said. "If your mother knew—"

She shrugged her shoulders.

"You have only been kind. I have so few who really care."

The countess curtsied, and made for the door. "I must go," she said, "before I go further, highness. My apology is that I saw you unhappy, and that I resented it, because—"

"Yes?"

"Because I considered it unnecessary."

She was a very wise woman. She left then, and let the next step come from Hedwig. It followed, as a matter of record, within the hour, at least four hours sooner than she had anticipated. She was in her boudoir, not reading, not even thinking, but sitting staring ahead, as Minna had seen her do repeatedly in the past weeks. She dared not think, for that matter.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Suez Canal Facts.

The Suez canal, planned and constructed by a French engineer and French capital, is owned and operated by a French company in which the British government holds a controlling interest, obtained in 1875 by buying the large block of stock previously owned by Egypt for \$20,000,000.

Vessels of all nations, whether armed or not, warships as well as merchant ships, are allowed to pass through the canal in peace or war at a uniform rate of toll according to size or tonnage of the vessel. The fare is 6 francs and 25 centimes, or about \$1.25 a unit of tonnage.

The regulations governing the Panama canal and the rates of toll are practically the same.

RURAL NEWS

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. Frank Nadr entertained a few ladies Friday afternoon.

Ensign Earl Potter spent the week-end with his parents here.

Mrs. F. M. Hamlin was the guest of Oak Park friends Sunday.

Miss Genevieve Edmonds of Kansas, is visiting relatives here.

The Ladies Aid will hold a bakery sale on Saturday of this week.

The Elworth League have a marsh-mallow mat at Deep Lake tonight (Thursday).

Rev. Snyder is home for his summer vacation, having finished his school work last week.

The Ladies Aid enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon with Mrs. Geo. Pitman last Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Atwell are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, on Tuesday, June 4.

Oliver Wilton is home from Cham-paign for his summer vacation, also James Leonard from his Chicago school.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hamlin and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Avery autoed to Chicago Monday. Mr. Hamlin left his car for repairs.

The solicitors, who are also the collectors for the Red Cross auction sale for July 18, will soon call on you. Are you ready?

Announcement of arrival of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Culver, in Michigan, but well known here, has lately been received.

School closes this week Friday for the summer vacation. An exhibit of the work done by the pupils during the past year was held at the school house last Saturday and a number of visitors spent the afternoon at the school. We are proud of the kind of work our school is doing.

Children's day will be observed at the M. E. church next Sunday, a week late, but for various reasons it could not have been done earlier. All are cordially invited to this service as well as to other church services. Services next Sunday will be at 10:30, as there will be no Sunday School.

A business deal which came as a great surprise was put through Monday when D. R. Manzer sold his stock of goods and store to a gentleman from Milwaukee, who will continue the business. Mr. and Mrs. Manzer, have made many friends during their stay in the store and we hope they will continue as residents here, although they have not decided as to their future course. We wish their successor a very pleasant and profitable business.

MILLBURN

Miss Allen is visiting Miss Jessie Cannon.

Mrs. Wm. Taylor was buried at Millburn Saturday.

M. J. Cannon of Kenosha spent Sunday with home folks.

Miss Helen Safford is visiting her sister at Wheaton, Ill.

Lyburn Stewart and daughter spent over Sunday at A. H. Stewart's.

Mrs. E. A. Martin returned home on Friday from the hospital in Chicago.

Edwin Denman and wife of Libertyville spent the week-end with his parents here.

The Ladies Aid society will give an ice cream social at the church, Thursday, June 20.

HICKORY

D. B. Webb and wife autoed to River Forest Sunday.

Bert King and daughter Lillian of Chicago spent Sunday at Wilson King's.

Fred and Pauline Pullen spent the latter part of last week at Tom Frazier's of Rosecrans.

The Hickory Cemetery society will meet at the Hickory church on Thursday afternoon, June 20. Supper will be served by Miss Nellie Johnson and Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck. Everyone invited.

Derivation of "Alcohol"

Alcohol is of Arabic origin, being derived from the particle "al" and the word "kohl," which was a name given to an impalpable powder used in the East for painting the eyebrows. For many centuries the word was used to designate any fine powder. Both Paracelsus and Libavius used it in that respect in their writings.

Be Explicit

Many a salesman loses a sale because he expects to be understood. A salesman must not expect anything; he should be explicit, if he don't want to be disappointed.

TREVOR

August Baethke and family autoed to Hinsdale Sunday.

Miss Lillie Baethke was an Antioch visitor Wednesday.

Miss Mary Reynolds was calling on friends here Saturday.

Mrs. Evans and children were Waukegan shoppers Friday.

Bernard Yopp of Racine spent Sunday with Byron Patrick.

Edgar Baethke of Chicago spent Sunday with his parents here.

Tom Watking of Salem was buried in Liberty Cemetery Monday.

Mrs. Josephine Bolton spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in Antioch.

Mr. Van Osdel went to Chicago on Monday to attend the funeral of a sister.

Mrs. McGillis of Chicago spent the past week with her nephew, Donald McKay.

Fred Shreck and wife attended the wedding of a nephew at Libertyville Wednesday.

Wm. Evans and Henry Lubeno attended a Milk Dealers convention in Elgin Thursday.

Mrs. Alice Terpinning and Miss Patrick were guests of Mrs. Ward Bloss of Salem Sunday.

Mrs. Mickle and Mrs. Lubeno attended the Eastern Star meeting at Wilmot Wednesday evening.

Miss Marjorie Bailey, a teacher in Kenosha spent the week-end with her cousin Mrs. Geo. Patrick.

Rollie Burroughs of Dodgeville and Mr. Lee of Rockford spent Saturday with the former's sister, Miss Alla Burroughs.

Miss Daisy Mickle, who has been teaching at Omro, Wis., returned home Friday, Miss Priebe accompanied her for a few days visit.

There was a good attendance at the Red Cross room Wednesday and much work was accomplished. Please come ladies as your help will be greatly appreciated.

Harry Emerson and family and Mr. and Mrs. Hannepal autoed from Chicago Saturday and spent the day with the former's uncle, Mr. Mickle and family. Mr. Emerson, who has been in Arkansas received word while here that he had been promoted from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant.

SALEM

Mrs. A. Burdick was a Kenosha visitor Tuesday.

Our vicinity was visited by a much needed rain Sunday.

R. Smith of Zion City spent Sunday with Miss Vera Burdick.

P. Cummings and wife are entertaining John Klammer of Camp Grant.

Miss Florence Faden closed her school Thursday with a picnic at Paddocks Lake.

Mrs. A. McVicar and daughter returned to Kenosha Sunday after a visit with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Foster were given a surprise Sunday, it being the fifth anniversary of their marriage.

Mrs. Burdick entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. Chaffee and son Willie and wife of Milwaukee over the week end.

One Way to Get Around It

Doris ran errands for a neighbor and was always rewarded with pennies. I decided this was a bad habit and told Doris she was not to take money for doing an act of kindness. The next time the penny was offered to her she shook her head and said, "My mummy won't allow me to take any more pennies, but there is no objection to having a penny's worth of candy put on your charge account."—Chicago Tribune.

To Put In Her Coffee

A physician in a Southern state received the following note: "My wife has lost her recompense for me. She are giving her distributions to another man. I want you to send me something to put in her coffee and make her malignity herself to me again, if you please." This is a clear case of putting up a hard job to the doctor.—New Orleans States.

Or Blow a Shoe-Horn

Mrs. Johnson—"Can't stay long, Mrs. Snow; I just come to see if you wouldn't join de mission band." Mrs. Snow—"Fo' de lan's sakes, honey, doan come to me! I can't even play a mout organ."—Christian Register.

Uncle Eben

"Talk is cheap," said Uncle Eben "fo' de manufacturer. But it may be expensive fo' de man dat gives up valuable time listenin' to it."

WILMOT

C. Bufton was out from Kenosha Sunday.

Services were held at the Lutheran church Sunday evening.

Miss Rosa Bufton of Kenosha, spent the week-end with her parents in Wilmot.

Great interest was shown in the eclipse of the sun last Saturday afternoon.

E. Wright and family, Mrs. Fuson and Tom Fuson were Kenosha visitors Monday.

The monthly meeting of the Lutheran Ladies Aid was largely attended Friday afternoon.

The local Red Cross will meet Friday, June 21, in place of on Thursday, June 20, next week.

Private Leland Hegeman of Camp Custer, was home on a forty-hour furlough over Sunday.

Miss Edith Darby, who taught in Berwyn, Ill., the past year is home for the summer vacation.

Mrs. M. McCormick of Milwaukee spent the latter part of the week as the guest of Mrs. Tom Loftus.

Mrs. Anderson of Crystal Lake is at Frank Kruckman's assisting in the care of her granddaughter, Margaret.

Howard and Floyd Herrick and their families of Chicago motored out and spent Sunday with their mother in Wilmot.

H. Gardiner, wife and daughter have returned to their home in California after spending several weeks visiting relatives here.

The Mesdames L. Hegeman, F. Burroughs, F. Faulkner, Gertrude O'Connor and Vera Hegeman drove to Burlington Thursday night.

Private Charles Bauman was at home from Camp Custer, on a short furlough Sunday. A family reunion was held in his honor at Burlington Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Nett spent Sunday at the Lentz home in Bassetts. Mr. Lentz had the misfortune of breaking his arm Sunday morning while cranking his car.

Mrs. B. Reel and sons of Kenosha, spent the week-end at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. Murphy. Dr. and Mrs. Murphy returned to Kenosha with her Monday morning.

The members of the High School Jr., Red Cross attended the Red Cross meeting in a body Thursday and will continue to work with the local branch for the remainder of this school year.

A recent letter from Lieut. Earle Darby in France to his father, Dr. Darby acknowledges the receipt of a box of cigars and that he is well. Lieut. Darby has charge of a gas battalion.

Father Brasky of Bristol, Father Sezon of Omaha; Mr. West and family of Waukegan; Attorney Higgins and family and Hugh Rafferty and family of Kenosha; were guests at the Carey home Sunday.

At a meeting of the Milk Producer's association at the M. W. A., hall on Tuesday night, Charles Rasch was chosen as the representative to be sent from here at a meeting to be held in Elgin soon.

Dr. Darby with the assistance of Frank Stewart, Edith Dean, Mrs. J. Carey, Mrs. A. Holdorf and Grace Carey examined thirty children, at his office, according to government regulations Saturday afternoon.

Fred Faulkner has taken over the Wilmot Garage until further disposal of the property may be made. Don Herrick has been assisting Mr. Faulkner. Former patrons may still secure the excellent service of the past.

Mrs. C. Wright of Bassetts entertained at a miscellaneous shower for her sister, Miss Ethel Wright Saturday night. Miss Wright was the recipient of a number of very pretty and useful gifts. After a mock wedding, light refreshments were served, and the guests departed after spending a most enjoyable evening.

Two flags, a service flag with seven stars, and a United States flag were dedicated at the Holy Name church on Sunday. Father Brasky made a very impressive patriotic speech and plea for the support of the United States government and of the boys who are in the service of our country.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid will give their annual bazaar on Thursday, June 20th, at the Lutheran hall afternoon and evening. They will have their usual excellent supply of fancy work, home baking, candy and quilts on sale. They will serve a lunch of coffee, sandwiches, two kinds of cake and ice cream for a quarter.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Faulkner entertained Monday in honor of the birthday of Mr. Faulkner's aunt, Mrs. Gardiner of California. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs of Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. George Hockney and daughter Julia of Antioch; and Mr. and Mrs. F. Faulkner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Owen, Mrs. C. Phillips, Mrs. Westlake, Mr. and Mrs. Loney and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shortliff of Wilmot.

Making Pleasant Scents

The magnolia has a pleasing perfume, but the odor is limited to perfection without using the flower at all, because it is too large to macerate with success. So the magnolia perfume is furnished by a mixture of orange flower, rose, tuberose and violet essences, which make a fine "extract of magnolia." Indian lemon grass likewise gives "extract of verbena." With the rose as a foundation and a dash of verbena, the perfume of the delicate and fleeting "sweet-brier" is obtained.

City of Clubs

London has the name of the world's greatest club city, but as a matter of fact, in this respect it is poor second to Havana, Cuba. The clubs of Havana are larger, more numerous and more powerful than the clubs of any other city in the world. Everybody in Havana belongs to a club. There is one club there with 45,000 members. Out of a population of 800,000, it is estimated that the total club membership exceeds 125,000. No other city can even approach this proportion.

Oriental Rubies

The Oriental ruby consists of nearly pure alumina—i. e., oxide of aluminum—in a crystalline form, containing but 1 per cent of oxide of iron and ¼ per cent of any other substance. The specific gravity of this precious stone is higher than that of many other gems, ranging from 3.9 to 4.2. Aluminum, the metal, has, when cast, a density of 2.68; when forged, of 2.67, or only one-third of that of forged steel or a fourth of that of silver. The melting point is about 1,800 degrees Fahrenheit.

Inside Flower Box

So many people fail to recognize the decorative qualities to be found in the use of the all-year-round flower boxes. And there is no doubt at all that flower boxes make a room look more cozy and homelike. Consult a florist regarding the sort of flowers which will grow well in your window, and consult a carpenter about making the necessary window box. Your room will be a more beautiful and lovable place.

Politics of the Future

Some day a political genius will announce that he covets the votes of the worst class of people; and the bored and soft-soaped electorate will arise with a mighty shout and elect him to office unanimously.—St. Louis City Journal.

Daily Thought

We have spoken of physical courage, or the courage of nerves, of moral courage, or the courage of principles. Besides these there is intellectual courage, or the courage of opinions.—Phillips Brooks.

Household Waste as Fertilizer

Chemical analyses of the ash of household wastes, made at the Connecticut agricultural experiment station, show that there is marked fertilizing value in such common refuse as banana skins, orange skins, grapefruit skins, lemon skins, apple peelings, cantaloupe rinds, potato peelings, pea pods, bean strings and stems, tea leaves, coffee grounds, egg shells, bones, peanut shells, tobacco, fruit stones, etc. These are recommended for fertilizing home gardens.

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Announcement:

To the Readers of Chicago Newspapers:

The Chicago Herald has passed out of existence. It has been bought by William Randolph Hearst, who has consolidated it with The Chicago Examiner. It is announced that the new publication will be issued daily and Sunday by the Hearst interests. This action, we believe, is another tribute to the popularity and prestige of The Chicago Tribune.

The Chicago Tribune has been issued continuously for 71 years. This

unbroken record of popularity is due to its superior news and features. In addition to such authoritative news channels as the Associated Press, United Press and The New York Times News Service, The Chicago Tribune maintains its own correspondents in Washington, London, Paris, and with the American expeditionary Forces in France. Thus the latest news of important events throughout the world is delivered to Chicago Tribune readers accurately, speedily, unflinchingly.

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